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Scobie & Parker Company's Annual Seed Catalogue *For 1923*

MAR 8 1923

U. S. Department of Agriculture



STECHER CO. ROCHESTER N.Y.

SCOBIE & PARKER COMPANY

427 LIBERTY AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEEDS IMPLEMENTS POULTRY SUPPLIES

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GENERAL CATALOGUE

OF

SEEDS, PLANTS, ETC.



WITH this issue of our Annual Catalogue and Amateur's Guide, we enter upon the 46th year since the founding of our business.

The continuation of our successful business career is due to the fact that Quality, rather than price, has been our safe-guard through the passing years, and having proved successful in the past must be maintained in the future.

The gardener, whether for pleasure or profit, can not afford to gamble. He must have the best seeds that money can buy. He has not the facilities for selecting, breeding and testing but must have seeds that have been carefully selected, bred and tested; to insure getting such stocks he buys from those who have these facilities.

We try to make our Seed Annual accurately descriptive of the vegetables and flowers listed, and truly helpful by giving plain and easily understood cultural directions. The illustrations are of actual products and not fanciful images created from the artist's imagination.

With good seeds, good soil properly prepared and the necessary care and attention the gardener may expect results because all nature is working for him. Begin right by planting Scobie & Parker's seeds.

We wish to heartily thank our numerous customers for their loyal patronage in the past, and to assure them that the same careful attention will be given all orders, whether large or small.

NOT WARRANTED—We do not warrant in any way, expressed or implied, the contents, or the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any Seeds, Bulbs or Plants, sold by us, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept these goods on the above terms, no sale is made thereof, and he must return them at once, and money will be refunded. Subject to above conditions we make this sale, at the moderate prices at which we sell our goods.

OWING TO THE SHORTAGE IN SOME CROPS OF SEEDS, THESE PRICES ARE
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

ASPARAGUS (Spargal, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Produce 200 Plants. Five Pounds to the Acre.

CULTURE—In early Spring sow the seed in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. When two years old transplant to permanent beds, which should be richly manured and trenched to a depth of 18 inches. Set the plants 4 inches deep and 18 inches apart in rows 2½ feet apart. Each Spring fork in a heavy dressing of manure and one quart of salt to each square rod. Two-year-old roots will insure the best and earliest results.

PALMETTO. It is of very large size, even and regular in growth. It is a very early sort, and immensely productive and of the best quality.

1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. One of the best varieties, large and productive.

1 oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. By planting Asparagus Roots instead of the seeds, much time can be saved in getting the shoots ready for table or market. Plant in Spring, as early as possible.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. Two-year-old roots.

PALMETTO. Two-year-old roots.

Prices on any variety of 2-year-old roots: Per 100, \$1.50; per 1000, \$13.00.

StimUplant

Makes a

Wonder Garden

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

AMAGAR MARKET. Plants of very vigorous growth, about 3 feet in height; Pkt. oz. ¼ lb. stalks large, thick and close-jointed, the sprouts set quite thickly upon the stalk, and are developed very uniformly.....\$.10 \$.20 \$.75

Inoculate This
Seed With
FARMOGERM

BEANS (Bohne, Ger.) DWARF OR BUSH

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden



J.B.R.S.Co.

One Quart Will Plant One Hundred Feet of Drill.

Culture—Beans are tender and will not bear much cold. Plant about the middle of April, if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows two feet apart and the beans three inches apart and two inches deep in the rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to the stems, but only when dry; working when wet with the rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop.

VARIETIES GROWN FOR DRY SHELL BEANS

WHITE MARROW FAT.
Grown for a dry Bean for winter use.
Qt. \$.35; Pk. \$2.25; Bu. \$8.00.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL.
Furnishes green-shelled Beans of fine quality. As now grown for us by this country's foremost Bean specialist, this strain is entirely stringless, hence the pods may be used as "snap-shorts" in the green stage.
Qt. \$.40; Pk. \$2.50; Bu. \$9.00.

WHITE KIDNEY. Durable for a Shell Bean. Seeds large, white, kidney-shaped, and of excellent quality.
Qt. \$.40; Pk. \$2.50; Bu. \$9.00.

SNOWFLAKE, NAVY. An improvement on the common Navy Bean; earlier and more productive.
Qt. \$.35; Pk. \$2.00; Bu. \$7.50.

GREEN PODDED BUSH BEANS (STRINGLESS)

FULL MEASURE. A new stringless Green-podded Bush Bean. Pods round and about 5 inches in length. Tender, of excellent quality and very productive.	Qt. \$.50	Pk. \$3.00	Bu. \$11.00
BOUNTIFUL. This is perhaps the finest-all-round, flat-podded, green Bush Bean in cultivation today. It surpasses in bearing qualities	.40	2.75	9.50
BURPEE'S GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. Pods entirely stringless; are very full; fleshy. They remain crisp and tender until Beans are fully developed.	.40	2.50	9.00
GIANT GREEN-POD STRINGLESS. As early and productive as the Valentine, with pods a third larger, round, full and fleshy	.40	2.50	9.00

GREEN PODDED STRING BEANS

LONGFELLOW. Pods straight, round, pale green; 6 inches or more in length. When cooked they retain their light green color and good flavor. Early	.40	2.50	9.00
REFUGEE or 1000 to 1. Pods round tender, fleshy and of fine flavor	.40	2.50	9.00
BLACK VALENTINE. Pods long, straight, round and early; of good quality and a heavy yielder; has so far proven rust-proof	.40	2.50	9.00
IMPROVED RED VALENTINE. Pods round, thick and solid; tender, fine flavor	.40	2.50	9.00

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED STRINGLESS BUSH BEANS

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. This splendid new Bean is one of the most prolific yet introduced. Beautiful, rich yellow semi-round pods. It is early, hardy, stringless, rust-proof, of finest quality	.50	3.00	11.00
PENCIL-POD WAX. Pods long, round, straight, slender, early, very productive	.45	2.75	9.50
WARDWELL'S WAX. Excellent early variety. Pods creamy yellow, long, broad, flat, brittle and stringless	.45	2.75	9.50
KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Vines strong and vigorous with short runners. Pods produced in abundance; stringless, white and wax-like	.45	2.75	9.50
ROUND-POD KIDNEY WAX, or BRITTLE WAX. Pods long, round, solid, brittle and of fine quality. Plants vigorous, early and very productive	.45	2.75	9.50
NEW WHITE KIDNEY WAX. Pods long, fleshy, and stringless	.45	2.75	9.50

WAX, or YELLOW-PODDED STRING BUSH BEANS

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX. The old standard Black Wax	.40	2.50	9.00
GOLDEN EYED WAX. Round pod, early	.40	2.50	9.00
DAVIS WAX. Large straight, flat pod	.40	2.50	9.00

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Inoculate This
Seed With
FARMOGERM

Identical with the pole varieties in size of pods, but being dwarf in growth do not require support.
One quart will plant 100 feet of row.

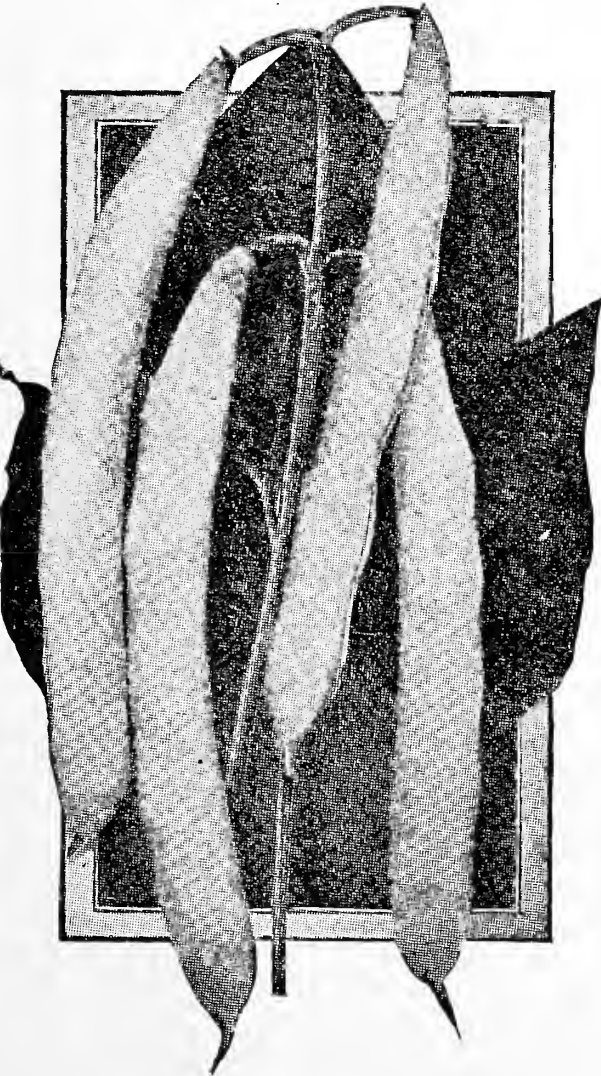
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN. The true bush form of the old large Lima Pole Bean. It grows vigorously to a height of 18 to 20 inches, forming a circular bush 2 or 2½ feet in diameter	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
	.50	\$3.25	\$11.50
IMPROVED DWARF LIMA. Pods and Beans arewre with heavy foliage.....	.50	3.25	11.50
Burpee's Bush Lima. Plant is a vigorous gro both larger and thicker than			
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The beans are large, thick and of most excellent quality. Habit of plant, a strong, erect, bush-like growth. Pods borne in clusters of from 4 to 8, averaging 4 Beans to the pod. Exceedingly productive.	.50	3.25	11.50
GIANT IMPROVED BUSH LIMA. Plant very vigorous and upright, attaining a height of 30 inches and 24 inches across. Pods often borne in clusters of 5 to 8 and of enormous size .....	.60	3.50	12.50

POLE LIMA BEANS—All Best Grade Hand-Picked

KING OF THE GARDEN. The vines set Beans early and bear until frost; only two vines allowed to a hill .....	.50	2.75	10.00
SIEBERT'S EARLY LIMA. Pods and Beans quite large; very early and productive; quality the best .....	.50	2.75	10.00
LARGE WHITE LIMA. The Large Lima is a general favorite.....	.50	2.75	10.00
CARPINTERIA POLE LIMA. The vines are strong growing and vigorous, producing an abundance of fine, large, medium green pods, usually closely filled with four beans of largest size, much thicker than the average pole lima. The color is distinctive in having a decided greenish tint, an indication of very finest quality .....	.50	2.75	10.00
EARLY LEVIATHAN. Not only earlier than any other but exceptionally prolific and unsurpassed in quality, being tender and of fine flavor. Pods contain from 3 to 4 beans of good size .....	.50	2.75	10.00
SMALL SIEVA OR CAROLINA. The "Butter Bean" of the South. A very early variety producing small pods with three small beans of fine quality. A very good yielder .....	.50	2.75	10.00

EDIBLE-PODDED POLE BEANS

Pole Beans are even more sensitive to cold and wet, as well as to droughts and hot winds, than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles 4 to 8 feet long in rows 4 feet apart and extending north and south, the poles being 3 feet apart in the row. Let the poles slant slightly toward the north. Set in this way the vines climb better, and the pods are straighter and more easily seen. Around each stake plant 5 to 8 beans 2 inches deep. When well started thin to 4 plants, and see that they all climb around the pole in the same way, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

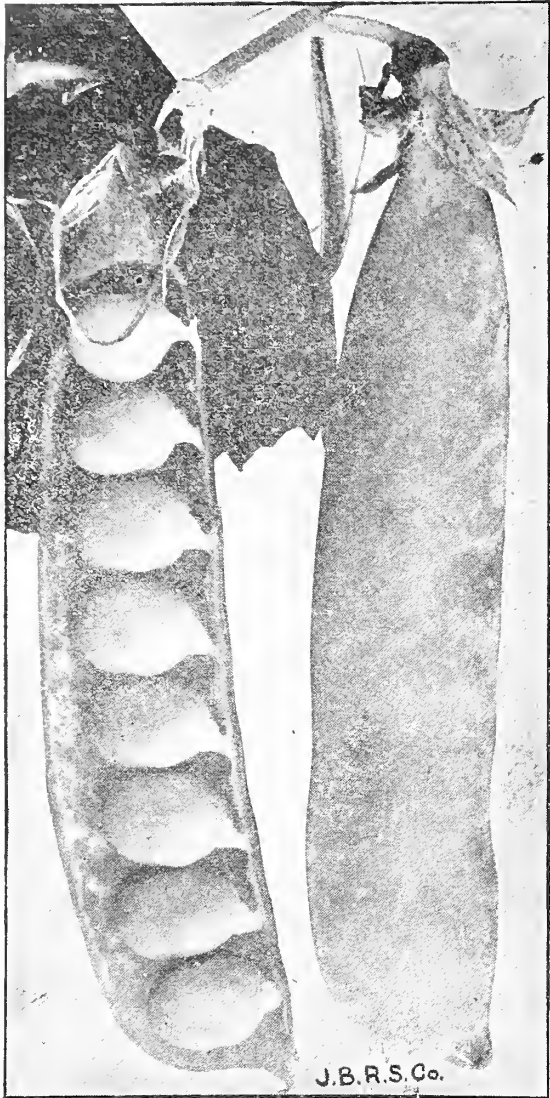


	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Has all the desirable qualities of Kentucky Wonder Green-Pod. Pods transparent yellow, stringless and of delicious quality; very vigorous and immensely productive.\$	.50	\$3.50	\$12.00
KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOME-STEAD. Pods borne in clusters; deep green in color; round and often 9 inches in length; tender, crisp and finest quality	.45	2.75	10.00
WHITE-SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER. A continuous bearer and almost rust-proof, the round green pods being stringless .....	.45	2.75	10.00
LAZY WIFE. Very productive; pods green; 4 to 6 inches long; broad, thick, fleshy and entirely stringless; rich and tender .....	.50	3.50	12.00
HORTICULTURAL. Bears profusion of large, fleshy pods; one of the best and finest flavored shell Beans .....	.45	2.50	10.00
EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. Splendid Snap Bean. Vine strong and hardy .....	.50	3.50	12.00
SCARLET RUNNER. Grown principally for its flowers; good as a Snap or Shell Bean	\$.10 oz.;	\$.30 lb.	

Inoculate This
Seed With
FARMOGERM

GARDEN PEAS

(ERBSEN, Ger.; POIS, Fr.)



Laxtonian

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the north, and are of the **earliest and hardiest as well as the purest strains**. They are far superior to most of the Seed Peas sold. They may be expected to bring well-filled pods, which cheap and carelessly grown seed will not do.

The smooth-seeded early sorts, such as **Alaska** and **First and Best**, can be sown while frost is yet in the ground, while larger and sweeter peas sown at the same time would rot. **Sow some of the early, second early, and late varieties at intervals of about two weeks apart**, and your table will be supplied with delicious peas during the entire season.

Dwarf growing Peas require very rich soil and **need no support of any kind**; tall growing sorts should be trained to wire trellis or supported by brush. Wrinkled peas are the sweetest, and are recommended for the home garden.

Figures preceding description of varieties indicate height.

EXTRA EARLY SMOOTH SORTS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
EARLY EIGHT WEEKS. The quality of this Pea is good, and as the variety is extra early they will give you your first taste of new green Peas, and you know these always taste good. 12 to 15 inches high .....	.50	3.50	12.00
FIRST AND BEST, 50 Days. A white seeded Extra Early—fine quality, 24 inches	\$.40	\$2.50	\$ 9.00
ALASKA, 49 Days. 2½ feet. Pods small, but well filled with excellent dark green Peas..	.40	2.50	9.00

EARLY WRINKLED SORTS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
*SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A fine wrinkled Pea quite hardy. The plants are dwarf (about 15 inches high), of vigorous growth .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*AMERICAN WONDER. Vigorous, productive vines, with a luxuriant foliage, from 9 to 12 inches high .....	.50	3.00	10.00

*NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Resembling Gems in habit, but more dwarf and uniform in growth; height, 12 to 17 inches, with rather light foliage. Pods are light in color .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*GRADUS, 52 Days. An extra early sort. Pods as large as Telephone; very showy, green Peas, most luscious.....	.50	3.00	10.00
*EXTRA-EARLY TELEPHONE, 52 Days. 2½ feet. Combines earliness with the size and quality of the best of the later sorts. The pods are of the same size and quality as the Telephone, and are ready to pick one week after the earliest .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*THOMAS LAXTON, 55 Days. Pods large, seed wrinkled, sweet, of fine flavor....	.50	3.00	10.00
*LAXTONIAN. Pods nearly as large as Thos. Laxton, and mature about three days later than Nott's Excelsior. Vines 15 to 18 inches. A good yielder and quality first-class .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. Grows 1½ feet high—early—fine flavor, very sweet.	.50	3.00	10.00
*LITTLE MARVEL. Dwarf early productive .....	.50	3.00	10.00

DWARF SECOND EARLY SORTS

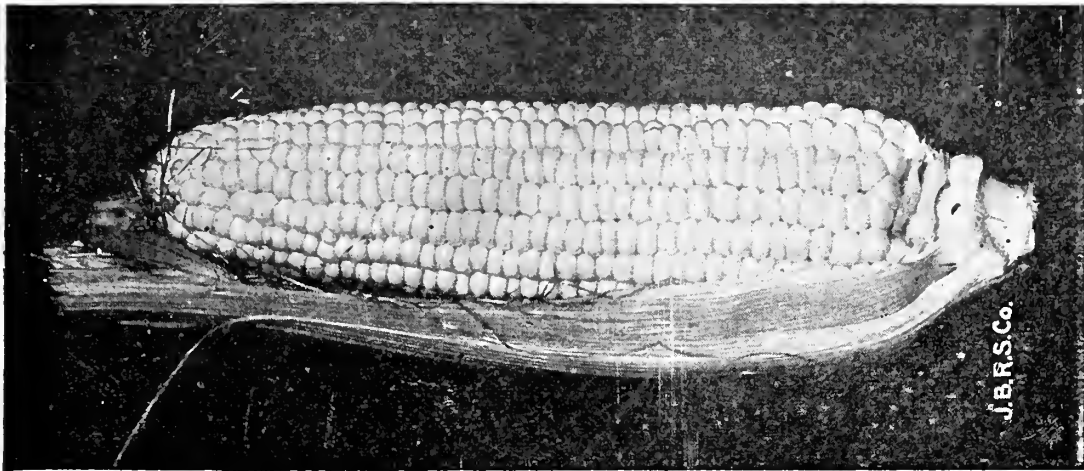
*STRATAGEM. A vigorous, hardy and luxuriant vine bearing large pods containing peas of excellent quality. Vines 20 inches .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*POTLATCH. A variety, growing 15 to 18 inches high, with very large pods. Vines and pods are a rich, dark green, and pods contain 8 to 9 immense peas...	.50	3.00	10.00
*DWARF TELEPHONE. Vines 18 to 20 inches bearing pods; broad, straight and about 4 inches long. Pale green in color and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. Ready for picking from 62 to 65 days from planting .....	.50	3.00	10.00

TALL LATE SORTS

*ADERMAN 70 days. Height 4 to 5 feet. The quality equals the productiveness. The Peas are large and of luscious flavor .....	.50	3.00	12.00
*DUKE OF ALBANY, 70 Days. 3 feet. Pods large and produced in great abundance .....	.50	3.00	10.00
*TELEPHONE, 65 Days. 3½ feet. Pods and Peas are very large and showy; the latter being sweet and rich; very productive.....	.50	3.00	10.00
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Very productive and universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored of the late peas. Height, 4 to 5 feet .....	.50	3.00	10.00
MAMMOTH-PODDED SUGAR. In this variety the entire pod is cooked, being sweet, tender and stringless, and forming a delicious dish; pods 5 to 6 inches long and 1½ inches wide; plant very tall; crop late .....	.50	3.00	10.00
LARGE BLACKEYE MARROWFAT. An excellent variety, growing about 5 feet high; a very prolific bearer of large pods; one of the very best Marrowfat sorts .....	.50	2.50	9.00

Wrinkled Varieties Marked with (*).

CORN—(Welschkorn, Ger.)
SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES.



Seeds of Sweet or Sugar Corn being liable to rot in cold or wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground has become warm. For a succession, continue planting every two weeks until the middle of July, in rich, well manured ground, in hills three feet apart each way, covering about half an inch, and thin out to three plants to a hill. The extra early varieties can be planted 18 inches in the row and 2½ feet between the rows.

One quart of seed corn plants 200 to 300 hills; one peck will sow an acre in hills.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS

	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
EXTRA EARLY ADAMS. Not a Sugar Corn.....	.25	\$1.25	\$ 4.50
PREMO. One of the very earliest; ears of good size for such an early variety ....	.30	1.75	5.50
PEEP O'DAY SWEET CORN. This variety is claimed the earliest sweet corn ....	.30	1.75	5.50
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. We consider this unquestionably the best early corn. Ears very large for so early a variety. Stalks about 4 feet high .....	.30	1.50	5.00
MAYFLOWER. Ears average 6 to 8 inches long and are almost uniformly 8-rowed. Of splendid quality for an extra-early kind .....	.30	1.75	5.50
EARLY MINNESOTA. One of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about 6 feet high .....	.30	1.50	5.00
PARKER'S NEW VARIETY. A new extra early variety, large ear, fine quality..	.35	2.00	7.00

GOLDEN SORTS

GOLDEN BANTAM. An early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality30	1.75	5.50
GOLDEN CREAM. A cross between Country Gentleman and Golden Bantam. Kernels, ear and cob are like Country Gentleman, while the flavor resembles and is equal to that of Golden Bantam. Dwarf in habit; very early and bears from two to four ears to the stalk .....	.30	2.00	6.00
PARKER'S GOLDEN DELICIOUS. Early, very sweet; Golden color. Good sized ear .....	.35	2.00	7.00
GOLDEN GIANT. Excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness and quality, and all of the late varieties in quality and early maturity.....	.50	3.00	10.00

SECOND EARLY SORTS

COLUMBUS MARKET. Ready for table with the second earlies. White and very sweet grains, which are second to none in tenderness and flavor .....	.30	1.50	5.00
PERFECTION .....	.30	1.50	5.00
EARLY EVERGREEN. Similar to Evergreen, but earlier. Quality best .....	.30	1.50	5.00
HOWLING MOB. Larger than Cory and a few days later. Ears of very attractive appearance and finest quality .....	.30	1.50	5.00
EARLY CHAMPION. The earliest large Sweet Corn; produces ears 10 in. long..	.30	1.50	5.00
POCAHONTAS. Probably the earliest Sweet Corn. Quality not the best but as good as any of the extra-early varieties.....	.30	1.50	5.00
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities. Stalks about 5½ feet high .....	.30	1.50	5.00
EARLY MAMMOTH. The earliest, long slim ear among the desirable sorts .....	.30	1.50	5.00

LATE SORTS

BLACK MEXICAN. A black-grained variety, sweet and tender .....	.30	1.50	5.00
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. Ears of good size and well filled with deep white grains of delicious quality. Cobs small .....	.30	1.50	5.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Grown more than any other sort. Ears large, with deep sugary grains; remains fit for use a long time .....	.30	1.50	5.00
WHITE EVERGREEN. Possesses to an intensified degree all the qualities of Stowell's Evergreen, and has in addition the valuable characteristics of being pure white. Grains large, tender and sweet.....	.30	1.50	5.00
LATE MAMMOTH. A rather late variety, but producing the largest ears of any sort with which we are acquainted. It is of excellent quality .....	.30	1.50	5.00
RICE POP CORN. A very handsome and prolific variety	Shelled, 20c lb.		

FIELD CORN—(See page 22)

CORN SALAD

Eight Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

BROAD-LEAVED (Large Seeded). Used as a small salad throughout the winter and spring. Sow thickly in Drills, cover slightly first of autumn, and sprinkle with straw on the approach of severe weather. Height, 4 inches\$.10. \$.35 \$ 1.25

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

B E E T S—Runkelrueben Ger.—(For Table.)



Sow as early in the spring as ground can be worked, and for succession, every two weeks after up to the first of July, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and when well up thin to from four to six inches.

	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds are required for an acre.			
PARKER'S WONDER. A new Early Beet, globe shaped, dark red, grows large and of fine quality .....	.10	.30	.70
EARLY MODEL. A splendid Beet of perfect globe-shaped; ripens very early; deep blood-red in color .....	.10	.30	.70
ECLIPSE. Roots globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet, fine-grained flesh, fair quality .....	.10	.30	.70
EARLY EGYPTIAN. The well-known early variety. Color, extra dark, shape flat, quality excellent .....	.10	.30	.70
CROSBY'S IMPROVED. An improved Egyptian; its roots are thicker, smoother and of better shape .....	.10	.30	.70
EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP. The best sort for general crop. In quality one of the finest, exceedingly dark, shape globular, having only one tap root. Very popular with market men .....	.10	.30	.70
DETROIT DARK RED. A medium early globe-shaped beet of excellent quality. It is especially esteemed on account of its dark-red color which extends entirely through the beet, and without the light-colored rings seen in some varieties. The beets are smooth and handsome .....	.10	.30	.70
CRIMSON GLOBE. Handsome in shape, a little deeper than round, with a smooth surface and small tap root. Flesh deep crimson, ringed and zoned. Not only desirable for bunching for early use, but it is good for main crop, as it keeps well until spring .....	.10	.30	.70
SWISS CHARD, or SEA KALE BEET. It is superior to the common beet for greens; the plants form broad, wax-like stems to the leaves, which are very delicious cooked or pickled. They have a flavor similar to spinach.....	.10	.30	.70

FIELD BEETS FOR STOCK-FEEDING

Grown for stock-feeding, they form very wholesome and nutritious food. Of special value for feeding to cows, as they greatly increase the flow of milk. The seed should be dropped about 2 inches apart, in drills 2 feet apart, and the plants thinned so that there will be 12 to 16 inches between them. From five to eight pounds of seed are required to sow an acre.

	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
GIANT LONG RED MANGEL. Heavy cropper; roots long and thick	\$.10	\$.20	\$.50
GOLDEN TANKARD. Has large roots; flesh bright and yellow .....	.10	.20	.50
GIANT IMPERIAL SUGAR. Rich in sugar and more nutritious than others .....	.10	.20	.50

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

CHICORY

	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
LARGE ROOTED, or COFFEE. Sow the seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared, in drills two to two and one-half feet apart. When the plants are sufficiently large, thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate well in the fall, dig the roots, slice them and dry	\$.10	\$.40	\$1.50

CABBAGE (Kopfkohl, Ger.)

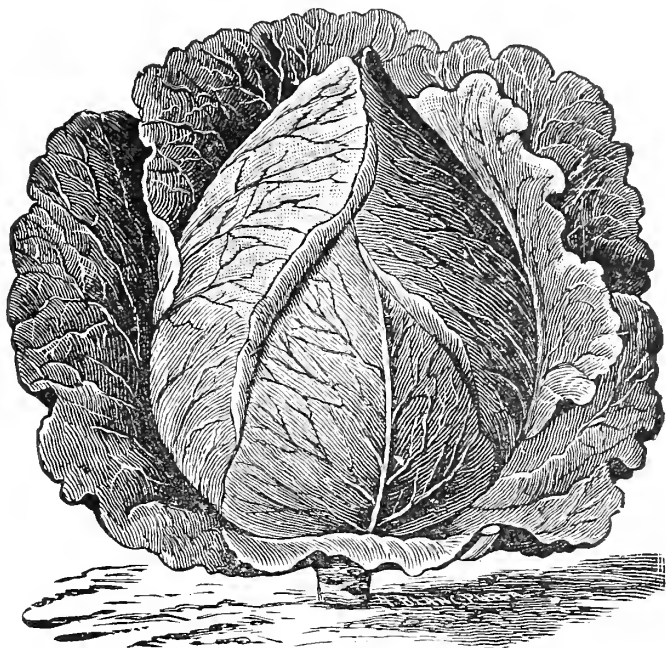
Our Cabbage Seed is grown under the care of practical, painstaking and reliable men; in localities where experience and thorough tests have proved the climate and soil to be the best adapted to their production in highest perfection; from fully developed, perfect heads, carefully cured and stored until time of planting; thoroughly tested as to vitality, our seeds can but give satisfaction, and we unhesitatingly recommend it for the use of either market or private gardener.

All that Cabbage requires is the soil to be rich, deep, well drained and abundantly manured. For the early kinds, plant 30 inches between the rows and 16 inches between the plants. For the late kinds, three feet between the rows and two feet between the plants. For very early use, sow in January or February, in hotbeds. Set out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or set in cold-frames in March. Transplant when danger from frost is past to the open ground. For a succession, sow in the open ground last of March or early in April. The late or winter crop seed can be sown in May and the plants set out in July.

An ounce of seed produces 1,500 Plants; one-half pound to transplant for an acre.



CABBAGE, COPENHAGEN MARKET



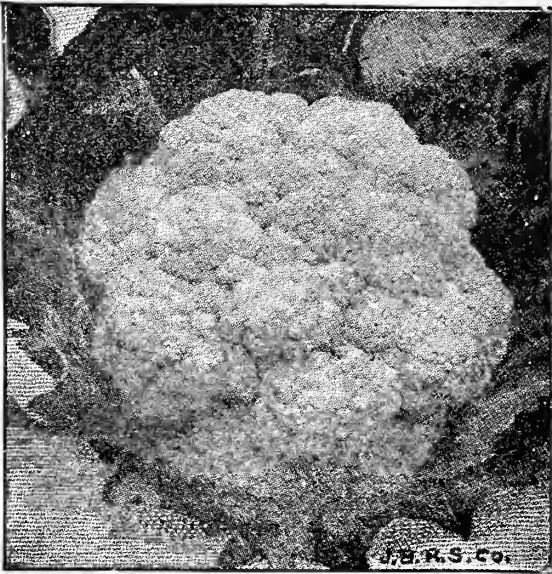
CABBAGE, EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

EXTRA-EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. Best early variety. Heads of medium size, pyramidal, pointed, firm and solid	oz. \$.20	¼ lb \$.60	lb. \$ 1.75
LARGE WAKEFIELD, or CHARLESTON. A selection from the preceding, and ten days later, with heads twice as large .....	.20	.60	1.75
EARLY WINNINGSTADT. Conical heads; one of the best early Cabbages .....	.20	.60	1.75
ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Combines earliness, size and quality. Produces large, solid, ball-shaped heads, with few outside leaves .....	.25	.75	2.25
COPENHAGEN MARKET. This is very heavy and solid, like the "Ballhead" type of cabbage; makes a fine, large, globe-shaped head with well-developed outside leaves, but is very much earlier in maturing than any of the Danish Cabbages, in fact as early as Early Jersey Wakefield, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that variety. ....	.25	.75	2.25
EARLY SUMMER. Heads large, solid, roundish flat; stand a long while after maturity without bursting .....	.20	.60	1.75
MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The largest heading of any red sort. Heads are hard, of deep red color, quality excellent .....	.20	.60	1.75
SUREHEAD. The heads are of Flat Dutch type, uniform in shape and size, solid and heavy .....	.20	.60	1.75
PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This variety of late Cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. It makes a large, solid head which keeps long without bursting .....	.20	.60	1.75
DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stem). The seed we offer is grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality .....	.25	.75	2.25
LARGE LATE DRUM HEAD. Heads round and solid .....	.20	.60	1.75
BUGNER'S ROUND HEAD (Short Stem). An improved variety of the Ball Head type. Very solid head, fine quality .....	.40	1.50	5.00
GREEN CURLED SAVOY. A very early sort. ....	.20	.60	1.75
DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Best of the early sorts. Round head, large and solid. Quality excellent .....	.20	.60	1.75
CHINESE IMPROVED, or PE-TSAI. Resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market. Sow in this latitude after July 1st. Early planting of Pe-Tsai run quickly to seed in hot weather .....	.20	.60	1.75

CAULIFLOWER

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

How to Grow Fine Cauliflower. Culture for Cauliflower and Cabbage is essentially the same, but to the former extra care given in applying fertilizers and moisture well repays the gardener. Sow the seeds for early and late crops as directed for Cabbage, but do not set the early plants in the open field too soon, for if too much stunted by severe frosts, they begin to form heads before they are strong enough to develop them well. Plants which have not headed before winter sets in may be stored in a cool cellar or cold-frame, and will form heads without further attention. An ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.



PEDIGREED DANISH SEED.

	Pkt.	¼ oz.	1 oz.	¼ lb.	
PARKER'S EX. EARLY SNOWBALL	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.25	\$ 9.00	
EARLY SNOWBALL. Produces large, handsome heads, measuring 8 to 10 inches across; pure snowy white; close, compact and of the finest quality. The stalks are short					
	.20	.65	1.75	6.00	
DANISH GIANT, or DRY WEATHER. Similar to Snowball in size, quality, but matures about one week later and is a better drought and heat resister					
	.15	.50	1.25	4.00	

CELERY

CULTURE—Celery can be grown in any garden soil, but the finest is produced in deep, mellow, bottom land. Seed for early crops should be sown in hot beds about March 15. The plants may be either thinned to give them room to grow, or transplanted to another bed to grow until it is time to plant them in the open ground. For the main crop, seed should be sown in the open air as soon as the soil and the air are warm enough. They should be covered lightly, or merely pressed into the earth with a board, if the soil is fine and mellow. The seed bed should be kept free from weeds, and well watered in dry weather. When the plants are large enough transplant them to shallow trenches or furrows, 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the variety grown, setting the plants 6 inches apart in the

rows and pressing the soil firmly around them. Blanching consists of drawing earth up to the stalks at intervals of about two weeks, until all but the tops of the plants are covered. An ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART

A distinct, rare and decidedly ornamental type; when blanching, being an exquisite golden yellow.

	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
MAGNIFICENT	.20	.60	\$2.00

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING.

The best self-blanching sort. It acquires a handsome golden color without having to be hilled up

	.35	1.25	4.00
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EASY BLANCHING CELERY.

The Easiest and Quickest to Blanch. The Earliest and the Latest in One Row. The tender, brittle, sweet nutty flavored stocks are attractive in appearance. Ready for the table or market in about 115 days. Grows equally well on muck or upland

	.35	1.00	3.00
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WHITE PLUME.

A good self-blanching sort

	.25	.75	2.50
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GIANT PASCAL.

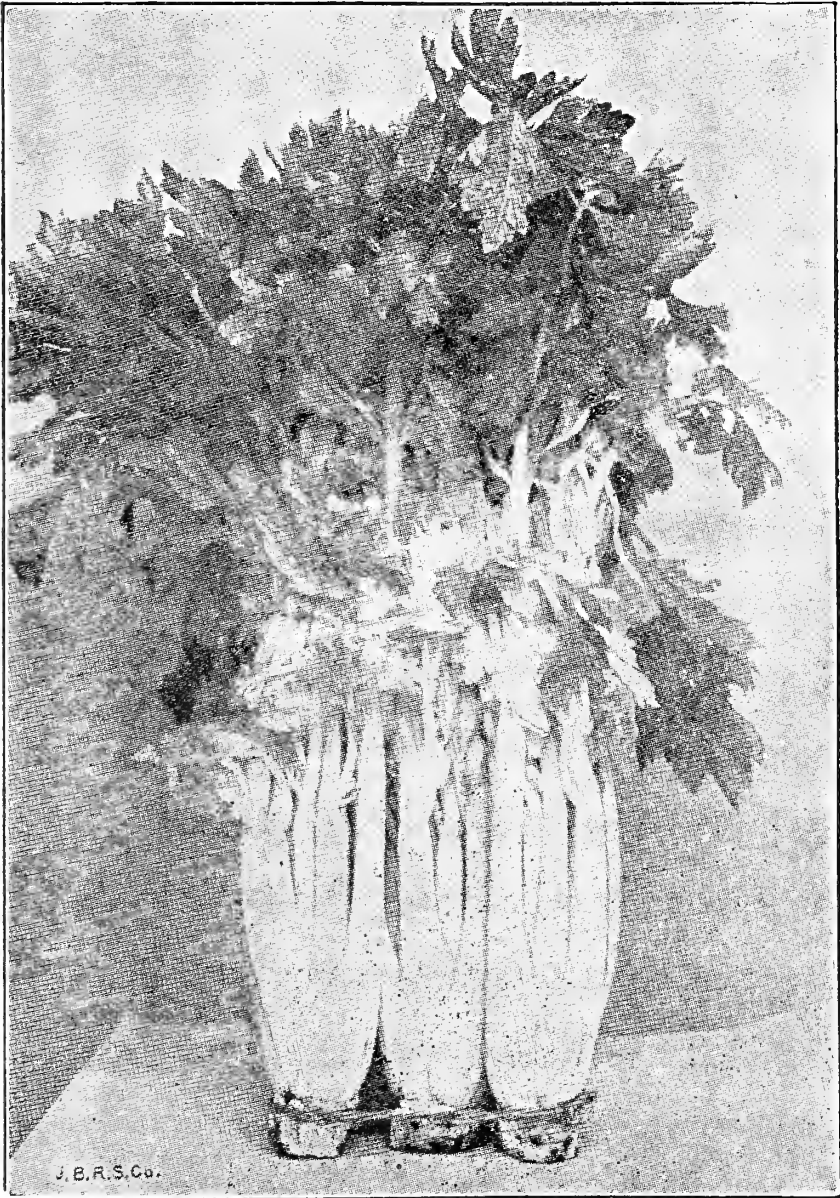
This is the best keeper of all the late sorts; very solid and crisp

	.20	.50	1.75
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LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE.

Has a large smooth root, and is the finest of all celery

	.20	.50	1.75
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WINTER QUEEN. Of medium height and strong, robust growth; stalks thick and heavy, with numerous hearts; perfectly solid, fine winter keeper					
	.20	.60	2.00		

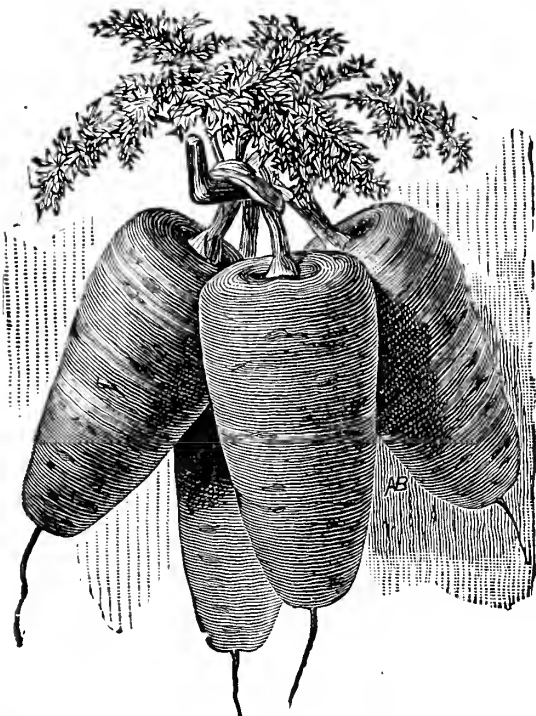
CARROTS (Moehren, Ger.)

FOR MARKET OR HOME GARDEN

This is a vegetable deserving to be more generally cultivated, both for use upon the table and for stock feeding purposes. There is no more healthful root crop.

For early, sow in spring as soon as ground can be worked, in drills 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch. For the main crop, sow from the middle of May to the first of July. Thin out in row from 5 to 6 inches apart. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Light, sandy loam, richly manured, is the best soil.

One Ounce Will Sow About 125 Feet of Drill.

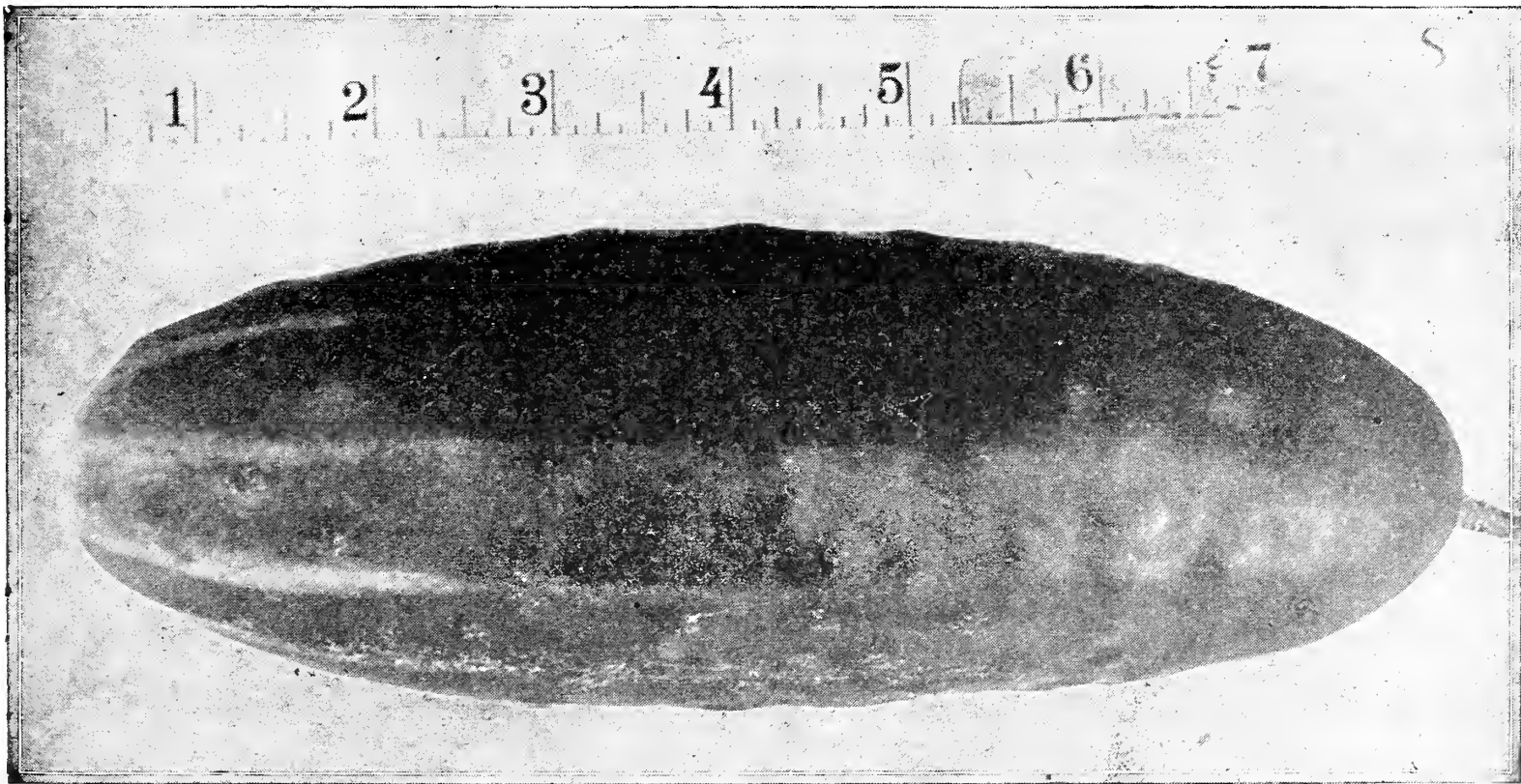


EARLY SCARLET HORN. For early crops. Roots are about 3 inches long and of very good quality	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
	\$.10	\$.30	\$.75
EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING, 40 Days. We recommend this first early variety to Market Gardeners as admirably adapted for forcing under grass .....	.15	.35	.85
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Extensively grown; good and heavy in yield.....	.10	.30	.75
DANVER'S HALF-LONG. The roots are smooth, thick and intermediate between Short Horn and Long Orange in form.....	.10	.30	.75
ST. VALERY INTERMEDIATE. Thick-shouldered, intermediate in length between the Half-Long and Long Orange varieties. Flesh rich orange color and of finest quality .....	.10	.30	.75
CHANTENAY. Handsome roots, broad-shouldered, smooth and more uniform than the Danvers; of superior flavor.....	.10	.30	.75
GUERANDE, or OX HEART. This is a desirable variety for soil so hard and stiff that longer growing sorts would not thrive in....	.10	.30	.75
HALF-LONG LUC. A very symmetrical, half-long, stump-rooted variety. Early, very productive, of fine quality .....	.10	.30	.75
NEW YORK MARKET. A fine early variety, good for home use. Eastern market gardeners use this sort for bunching .....	.10	.35	.85
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. A very productive, white-fleshed variety for stock feeding .....	.10	.30	.75

CUCUMBERS (Gurke, Ger.)

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovelful of well-rotted manure. Sprinkle the vines liberally with Bug Death to protect from bugs, and when all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three to four of the strongest to each hill.

One Ounce of Seed Will Plant About 50 Hills; Two Pounds Will Plant an Acre.



KLONDIKE. A selected strain of White Spine. Fruits green, medium thick; holds its color well	\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.00
IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. Medium size, straight, always fine yielder; light green .....	.10	.35	1.00
EARLY FORTUNE. A fine new variety of White Spine type; the fruit is of uniform size and shape and is of very firm texture, thus permitting long distance shipping. The skin is dark green .....	.10	.35	1.00

CUCUMBERS—Continued.

JERSEY PICKLE. Sixty days to make pickles. It is productive and is said to "green" better than any other variety .....	.10	.35	1.00
BOSTON PICKLING .....	.10	.35	1.00
IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Vines very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long; largely used for pickles .....	.10	.35	1.00
DAVIS PERFECT. Fine length, slimness, beautiful dark green color, transparent-like flesh, with deliciously cool, refreshing flavor, and crisp .....	.10	.35	1.00
EARLY RUSSIAN. Maturing to slicing size for table in seven to eight weeks from germination; dark green, and desirable.....	.10	.35	1.00

C H E R V I L

A hardy annual, worthy of more general use for flavoring and garnishing. Sow in early spring in rich, well prepared soil, and when plants are well established, transplant to about one foot apart.

CURLED. Greatly superior to the old, plain variety, being earlier, more handsome, and having fully as fine perfume and flavor	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50

C R E S S (Krese)

Excellent spicy spring salads. Pepper grass should be sown thickly in shallow drills in early spring and at intervals for continued supply, as it soon runs to seed.

EXTRA CURLED, or PEPPER GRASS. Of pleasant, pungent flavor; the leaves can be cut several times	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50
WATER CRESS. Small, oval leaves; very tender, crisp and pleasantly spicy when young. Plants of prostrate habit. A perennial aquatic, which grows well in any running stream .....	.10	.35	1.25

SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

DILL. Leaves are used in pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces	\$.05	\$.20	\$.50
MARJORAM (Sweet). The leaves and the end of the shoots are used for flavoring in summer and they are also dried for winter use .....	.05	.25	.75
SAGE. Leaves and tops are used for seasoning and stuffing .....	.05	.40	1.50
THYME. Used for seasoning; a tea is also made for nervous headache .....	.05	.60	2.00
SUMMER SAVORY. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring.....	.05	.40	1.50
DANDELION THICK-LEAVED. An early spring salad .....	.10	.75	2.25
HORSE RADISH. This is grown from pieces of roots. Plant in spring, small end down			

E N D I V E (Endive, Ger.)

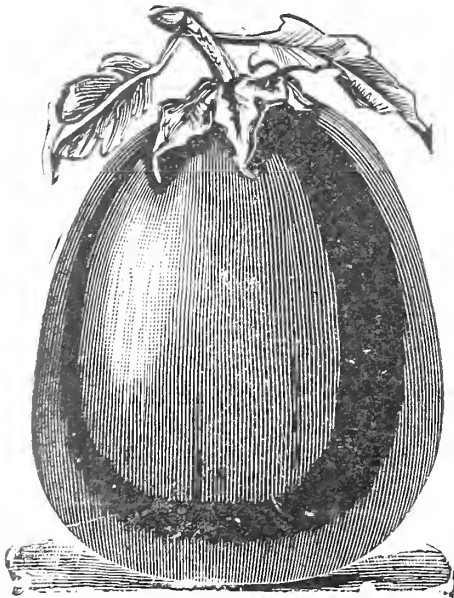
For the first crop, sow in May, and for succession, in June and July. When the plants are two or three inches high, transplant them into light soil, one foot apart. When the leaves are eight to ten inches long, tie the tops together to blanch the heart and remove the bitter taste. Lift late in fall with ball of earth attached and place close together in a frame or cellar. It makes a delicious salad for winter use. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

GREEN MOSS CURLED. A unique variety, somewhat resembling a tuft of moss. Very crisp, tender, and of good flavor. Being less hardy than other sorts, it requires protection from cold	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
	\$.15	\$.40	\$ 1.00
MOSS CURLED. This variety has very finely curled leaves. Tender and excellent quality .....	.15	.40	1.00
WHITE CURLED. Has tender, curly leaves of silvery green .....	.15	.40	1.00
BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. Has slightly wrinkled thick leaves. It is usually grown for use in soups and stews .....	.15	.40	1.00

E G G P L A N T (Eierpilanze, Ger.)

Sow in hotbed early in spring; transplant 2½ feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hotbed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or boxes.

One Ounce for 1,000 Plants.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. This variety is a general favorite both for market and private use. Plants large, spreading, foliage light green; fruit very large, oval; color a splendid dark purple. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits	oz.	¼ lb	lb.
	\$.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.50
BLACK BEAUTY. Fruit broad and thick; lustrous purplish black color; very productive of excellent quality .....	.35	1.25	4.50

KALE or BORECOLE

StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

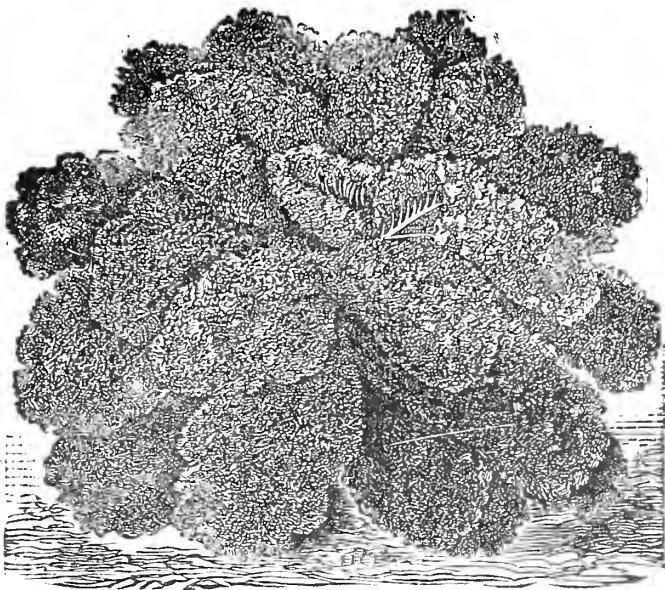
Greens for early fall, winter and spring. Sow seed about middle of June, later transplant to rows 2 to 2½ feet apart. Dwarf sort can be sown later. Much used by German Americans.

An Ounce of seed will sow about 200 feet of drill.

DWARF GERMAN GREENS (Siberian Kale). Generally sown broadcast, oz. ¼ lb. lb.
but can be sown in drills a foot apart in August\$.10 \$.30 \$.75

TALL CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. .10 .30 .75

DWARF CURLED GREEN SCOTCH. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height, but rounds out to a diameter of 3 feet. The leaves are bright green, tender and elegantly curled10 .30 .75



KALE

KOHLRABI (Kohlrabi, Ger.; Chou-rave, Fr.)

TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE

For early use, sow in hotbed, afterwards setting plants 8 inches apart in rows. For later use, sow in drills and thin out. One ounce of seed will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

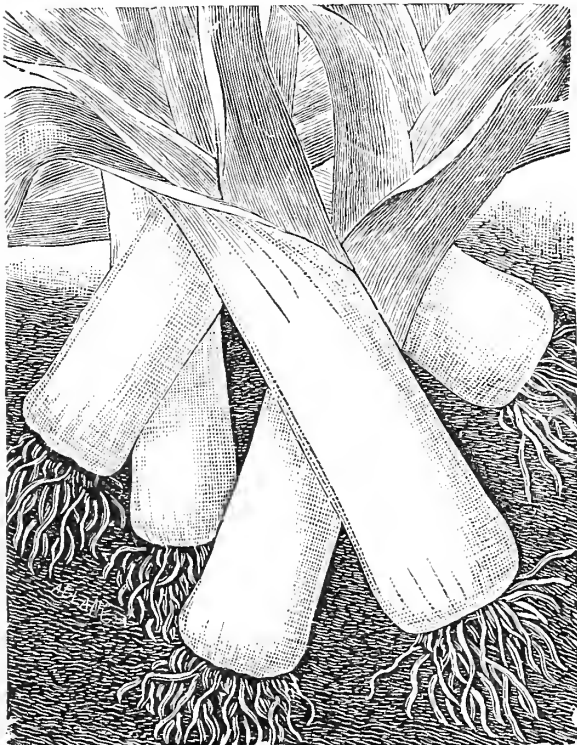
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Early, small, white bulb. Best for table useoz. ¼ lb. lb.
.....\$.20 \$.65 \$2.00

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. A little later than the white; color purple25 .75 2.25

LARGE GREEN, or WHITE GOLIATH. A late, very large-growing sort with immense bulbs, stems and leaves\$.20 \$.65 \$2.00



LEEK S (Lauch)



Leek

Used for seasoning soups and boiling with meats. The seed should be sown in hotbeds in early spring, and the seedlings transplanted later to the open ground, 8 inches apart, in rows from 12 to 15 inches apart. For a winter supply, sow seed in the open ground in early spring, and thin the seedlings until they have room for development, or transplant them as above. Store like celery for winter.

An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill.

AMERICAN FLAG. The variety most extensively cultivated. Stalks early and largeoz. ¼ lb. lb.
.....\$.20 \$.50 \$1.75

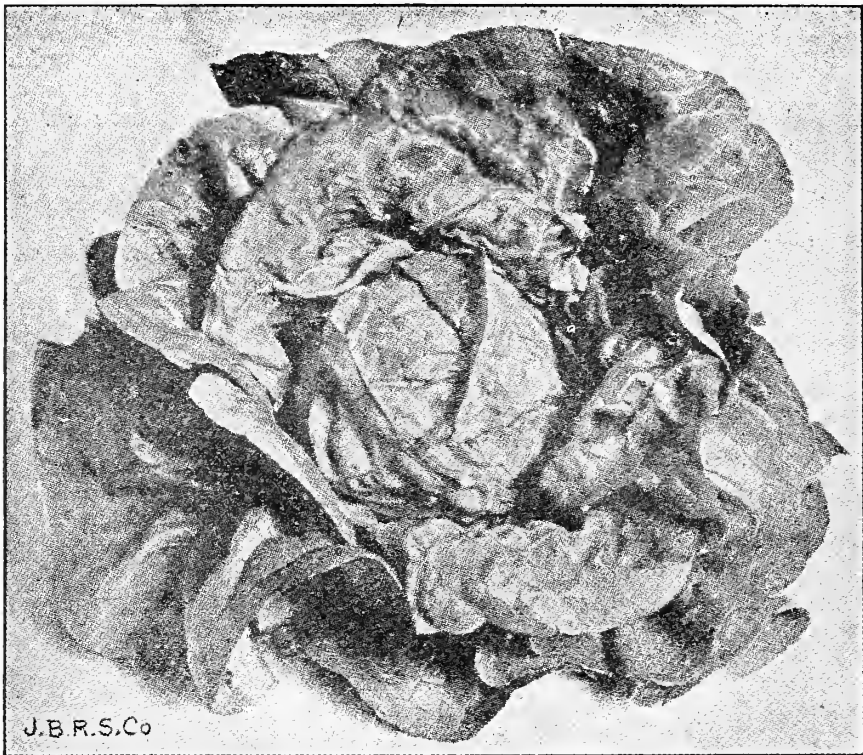
MUSSELBURG. This is not so strong in odor or flavor as some of the other varieties. It is, however, hardy and produces large leaf-stalks20 .50 1.75

LETTUCE (Lattich oder Garten Salat, Ger.)

One Ounce Will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.

CULTURE—Sow in hotbeds February or March, and transplant in April . Seed may also be sown in September and wintered in the same manner as Cauliflower. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plant will not be strong.

When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in row or broadcast.



StimUplanT
Makes a
Wonder Garden

Big Boston.

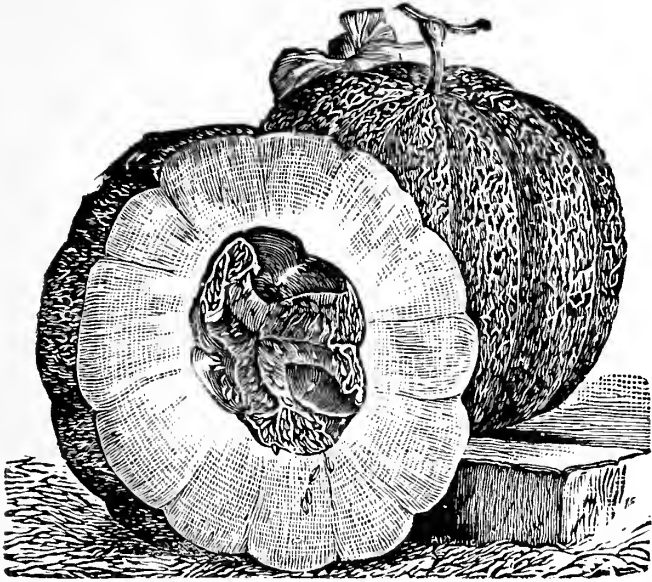
CURLED VARIETIES

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
WHITE-SEEDED SIMPSON. Tender and crisp. Close center	\$.10	\$.30	\$.85
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. Grows very rapidly, withstanding heat and drought well, and forming large, bushy stalks.....	.10	.30	.85
GRAND RAPIDS. Superb for forcing. Leaves light green, much crimped and frilled .....	.10	.30	.85
EARLY CURLED SILESIA. A very tender sort, with fine curled leaves .....	.10	.30	.85
PARKER'S GOLDEN CURLED. A golden-leaved sort, producing a half head of rare excellence; leaves much fluted on the edges; very showy and a most admirable cutting sort .....	.15	.40	1.50
BROWN CURLED, or CHARTIER. Grown under glass the leaves are a soft greenish white; but grown in the open air they take on a bronze cast, still remaining crisp and tender .....	.15	.40	1.50
ROMAINE, or COS. Considered by many to be the highest type of lettuce; has distinct upright habit; very crisp and sweet.....	.10	.30	.85

HEADING VARIETIES

ICEBERG. Crisp, solid head .....	.10	.30	.85
PRIZE HEAD. The leaves are very large, crimped, bright green tinged with brownish red and are exceedingly tender, crisp and sweet, forming a large loose head .....	.10	.30	.85
PARKER'S SUPERIOR. Outer leaves, a beautiful medium green; inner leaves form a large, very solid head, of a rich light yellow color, very thick, tender, and buttery .....	.15	.40	1.50
HANSON. Heads large, hearts quickly and stands the summer well; quality excellent .....	.10	.30	.85
BIG BOSTON. The solidity and large size of the heads make this of great value for forcing and general crops .....	.10	.30	.85
MAY KING. A new variety, fine for forcing and out-doors; heads of medium size yellowish-green in color; very early .....	.10	.30	.85
EARLY TENNIS BALL, BLACK SEED. A good lettuce for early use. The heads are small, but are very crisp and solid.....	.10	.30	.85
MAMMOTH SALAMANDER. Immense heads; withstands heat to an unusual degree .....	.10	.30	.85
ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE. Glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery .....	.10	.30	.85
MAMMOTH BLACK SEEDED BUTTER. Solid Butter Head .....	.10	.30	.85
WAYAHEAD. Very early. Sure-heading and finest quality. Heads very large and solid .....	.10	.35	1.00

MUSKMELON (Cantaloup, Ger.)



Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry sandy soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 10 to 12 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.

NETTED GEM. The best early melon known. Shipped to every market of note, in great quantities, every year. Medium size, but of excellent flavor \$.10 \$.35 \$ 1.00

ROCKYFORD. Oval-shaped; small and uniform; thick-meated; flesh light green in color and of uniformly fine lucious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted; prolific10 .35 1.00

TIP-TOP. Yellow-fleshed, sweet, juicy and of finest flavor10 .35 1.00

EXTRA-EARLY HACKENSACK. Of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each10 .35 1.00

HACKENSACK, or TURK'S CAP. Very large, green-fleshed melon. Vines hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruits nearly round, usually somewhat flattened; ribs large10 .35 1.00

MONTREAL MARKET. Large, green-fleshed Nutmeg variety, of very fine quality. Fine market sort10 .35 1.00

EXTRA EARLY CITRON. A small, round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness, hardiness and great productiveness10 .35 1.00

OSAGE. Fresh thick; seed-cavity small; flesh rich salmon, fine-grained, sugary and melting10 .35 1.00

WATERMELONS (Wassermelonen, Ger.)

Secure good, strong vines early in the season by making the hills large, mellow and well drained, with the manure placed so that they will not dry out quickly under hot suns. All possible protection should be given the young plants, and, as a protection from insects, use dry ashes or coal-dust sprinkled over the leaves. Plant the seeds thickly, and thin the plants to four of the strongest in each hill. An ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. There is no Melon superior in quality to Kleckley Sweets, the bright scarlet flesh is the ideal Watermelon quality \$.10 \$.25 \$.75

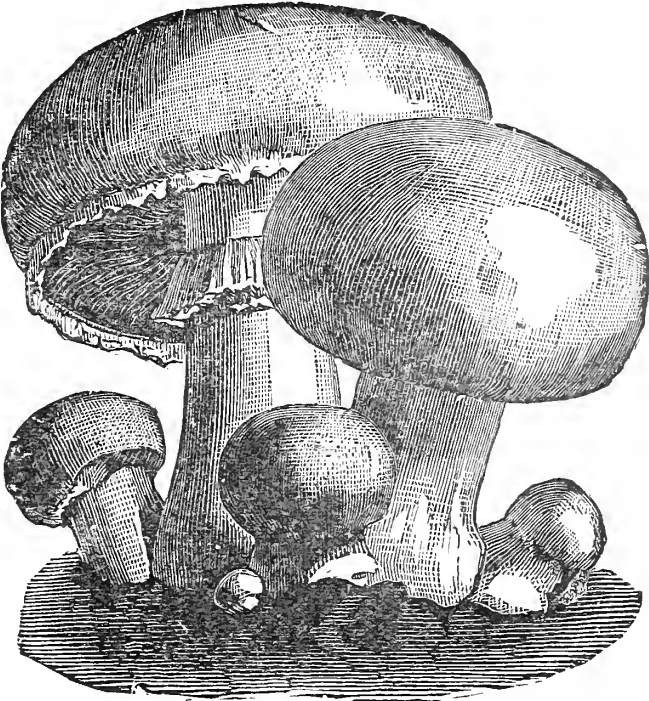
KOLBS GEM. Striped oblong; flesh, deep scarlet; quality of the best10 .25 .75

ICING, DARK. A very solid dark colored shipping sort10 .25 .75

CITRON (For Preserves). Used only for preserves or pickles. Color, dark green; flesh white and solid but not at all suitable for eating raw10 .25 .75

MUSHROOM SPAWN

CULTURE—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches or greenhouses, or sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up during the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or four feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed; but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days, the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of 2 inches, and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay or straw litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care however when water is given that it be at a temperature of 100 degrees.



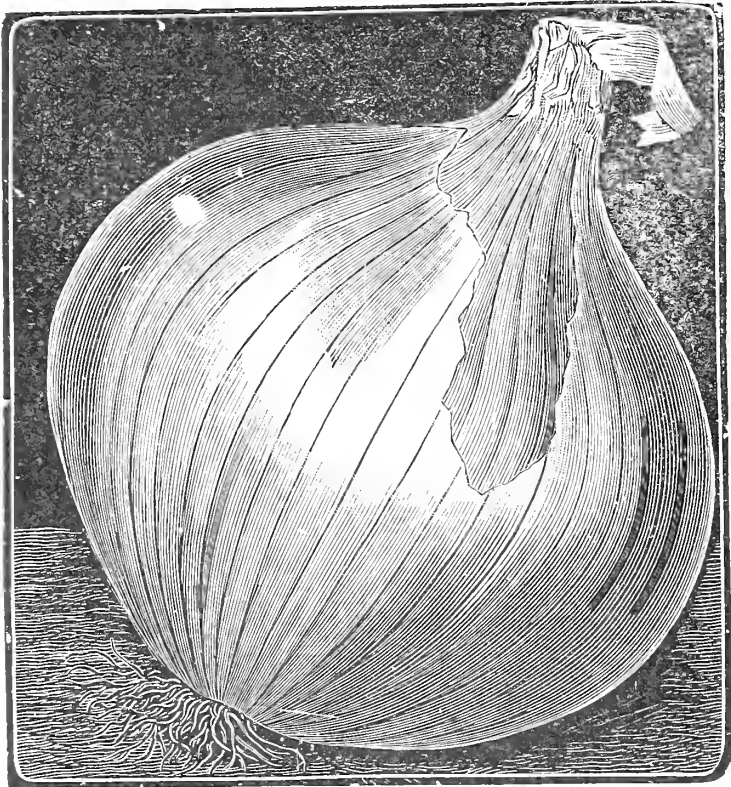
STANDARD BRICKS Per brick, 25 cts.

MUSTARD

CULTURE—Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad or cut and boiled like Spinach. Sow as early in the spring as the ground will permit, in drills about 18 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. For succession, sow every few weeks till autumn. Water freely. In the South the seed may be sown in autumn and the plants used early in the spring as a salad and for greens.

WHITE ENGLISH.	Leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other varieties.....	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
		\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75
SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.	The true curled leaf variety, sweet flavor, pungent and succulent; used for early salads .....	.10	.25	.75
BROAD LEAF.	An excellent sort with very large light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground .....	.10	.25	.75

ONION SEED AND ONION SETS (Zwiebel, Ger.)



GOOD ONION SEED IS OF THE GREATEST IMPORTANCE

The Onion is most successfully grown in a rich, sandy loam; continued cultivation upon the same plot of ground, contrary to the general rule, rather improves the crop than otherwise.

As early as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow the seed in drills 14 inches apart, covering half an inch. When the plants first appear in the rows, commence hoeing, just skimming the surface. Subsequently, weed thoroughly and carefully by hand. When the tops die, pull the onions and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until thoroughly dried, then cut the tops off one-half inch from the bulb. Winter in a frost-proof place.

One ounce for 200 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds for an acre.

PRIZETAKER. Very large, mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and transplanted. It is quite globular in form with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes....

oz.	¼ lb	lb.
\$.20	\$.65	\$2.00

WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.	Largely grown for sets. Bulbs large, with silvery white skin and sweet, tender, white flesh. Are mild flavored and excellent for family use and for pickling.....	.25	.75	2.50
SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.	A large, showy, globular white Onion. The bulb grows quite rapidly, and if the seed is sown early good-sized bulbs, suitable for using in a green state, are soon formed. They are mild-flavored and keep well .....	.25	.75	2.50
RED WETHERSFIELD.	Bulbs deep purplish red flat, strong-flavored and grow to a large size .....	.20	.65	2.00
EXTRA-EARLY RED FLAT.	An extra-early Onion. An abundant yielder, good keeper and of mild flavor .....	.20	.65	2.00
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.	One of the most extensively used yellow Onions. Bulbs of medium size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. Fresh white, crisp and mild.....	.20	.65	2.00
FLAT YELLOW DANVERS.	Grows to good size, ripens early; mild in flavor and keeps well .....	.20	.65	2.00
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.	Similar to White Globe, save that the large Onions are light straw-color .....	.20	.65	2.00
YELLOW DUTCH, or STRASBURG.	Large; yellow, mild flavor. One of the best keepers .....	.20	.65	2.00

ONION SETS

WHITE BOTTOMS. Our sets of these are very choice, small, dry and unsprouted Price on Application
YELLOW BOTTOMS. Fine dry sets, medium in size and unsprouted " " "

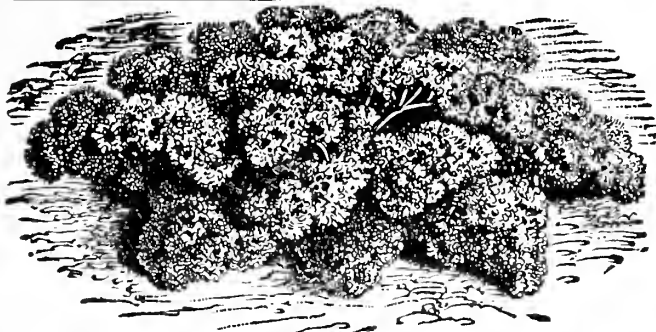
OKRA

The tender young pods are used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow thickly in rich soil about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart, and cover the seeds an inch deep. An ounce will plant 100 hills.

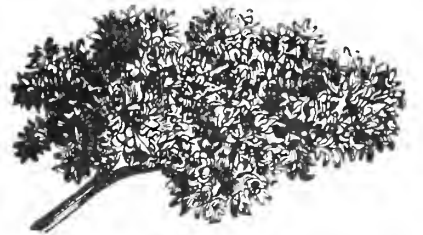
	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.
LONG-POD. Productive; pods very long and slender; deep green	\$.05	\$.10	\$.25

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

PARSLEY (Pertersilie, Ger.)

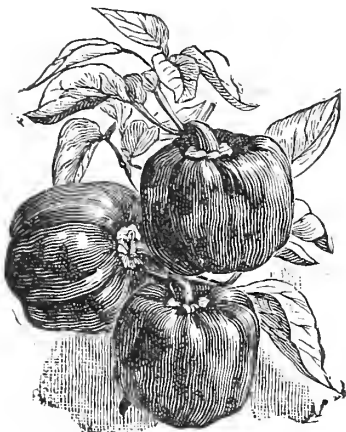


One ounce will Sow about 150 ft. of drill.
Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or glass frame. Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc.



	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
PLAIN LEAVED. Best for flavoring; very hardy.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$.75
DOUBLE CURLED. The standard sort for outdoor culture; also highly prized by market gardeners for the greenhouse.....	.10	.25	.75
HAMBURG ROOTED. The standard rooted sort. The leaves are used for soup, greens, and the roots when sliced, are much esteemed .....	.10	.35	.75

PEPPER (Pfeffer, Ger.)



Peppers are indispensable as a seasoning for soups and meats. The large varieties are mainly used for the purpose, and for pickling. The mild, sweet varieties, like **Bull Nose** and **Ruby King**, are used for mangoes, while the small fruited sorts are best for sauce.

Peppers are more tender than most vegetables. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, cold-frame, or if no other convenience, a box in the window, and transplanted about the last of May. They can be sown in the open ground when the weather becomes warm and settled. Warm, mellow soil, well fertilized, should be used.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE. Widely grown, standard old variety, with very large, thick pods .....	.40	1.25	4.00
CHINESE GIANT. Of enormous size, early and very productive; fruit bright scarlet and of thick, blocky form; flesh thick and extremely mild .....	.40	1.50	5.00
SWEET MOUNTAIN. Enormous mild-flavored pods, used for mango-making and mixing with salads.....	.40	1.25	4.00
RUBY KING. A large red variety, resembling Bull Nose .....	.40	1.25	4.00
ROYAL KING. Similar to Ruby King except much thicker fleshed.....	.40	1.25	4.00
PERFECTION. An improved Pimento .....	.40	1.25	4.00
RUBY GIANT. Similar to Ruby King, but smaller .....	.40	1.25	4.00
LONG RED CAYENNE. Pods long, slender, bright red, very hot.....	.40	1.25	4.00
RED CHILI. A late variety. Pods bright, rich red, about 2 inches long, exceedingly pungent when ripe .....	.40	1.50	5.00
BIRDS EYE OR ITALIAN. Small round; mild flavor .....	.50	1.75	6.00

PARSNIPS

CULTURE—Sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart, as early as possible in the spring, and thin the plants until they are 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. The roots are much improved by frost; to be dug up as required. On the approach of cold weather, cover them heavily with manure or litter.

An ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
5 pounds will sow an acre.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN. Tender and sweet; always good and in demand	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
WHITE LISBON. An excellent strain of the Hollow Crown. Of good shape, smooth and white-skinned; of excellent quality .....	.10	.30	.75

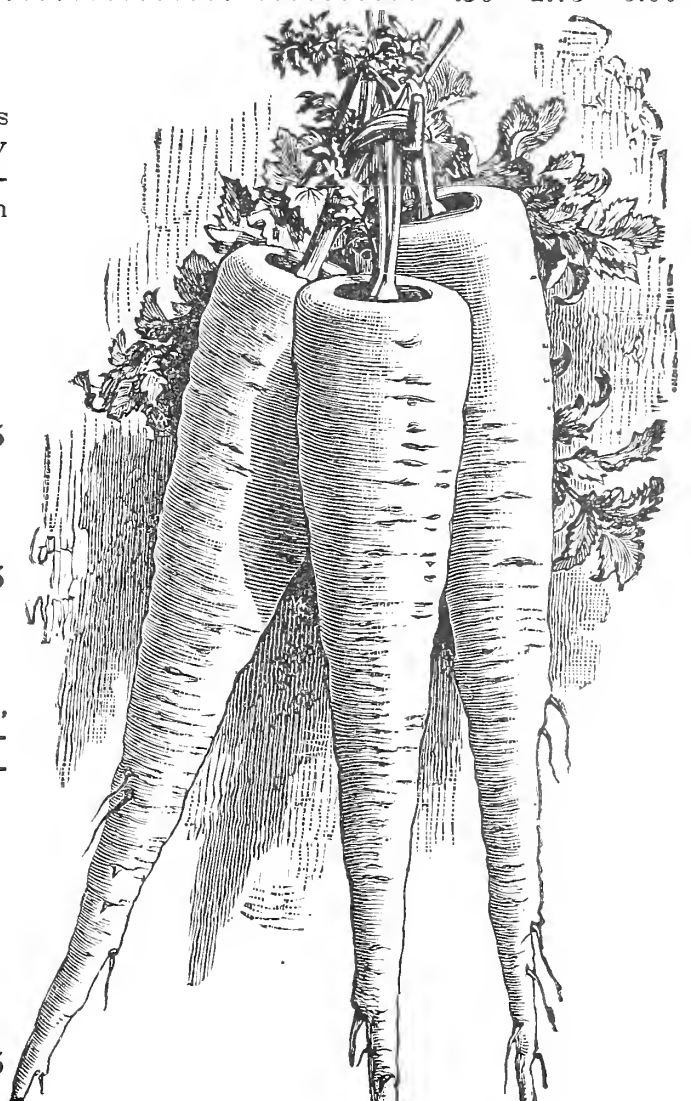
Salsify, or Oyster Plant

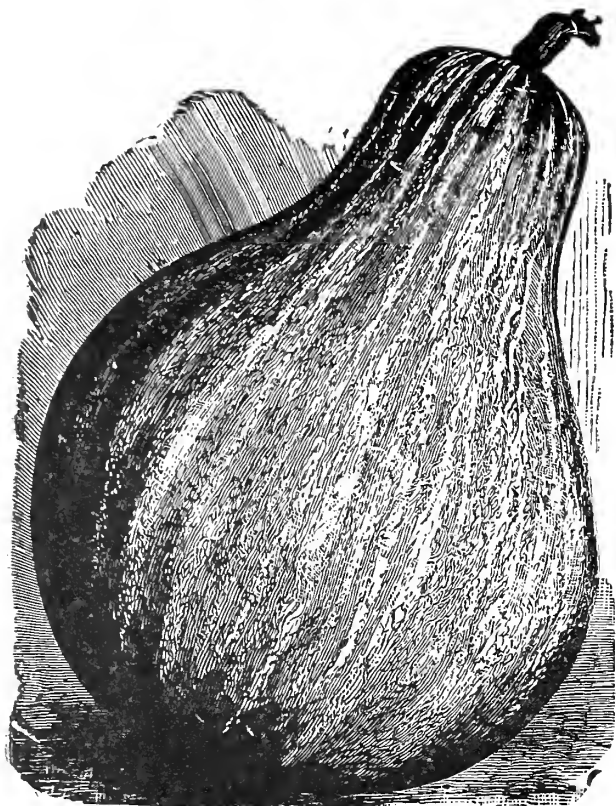
Though not as generally grown as it should be this is, when cooked, a really delicious vegetable, surpassing in richness of flavor both Carrots and Parsnips. It acquires a decided oyster flavor after a good frosting.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

This variety is much more uniform in growth than the old standard "Long White Variety"; it is twice the size and weight; the roots are of superior quality and most delicate flavor, especially after being

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
touched with frost	\$0.15	\$0.50	\$1.75





Sweet or Sugar Pumpkin.

PUMPKIN (Kuebbis, Ger.)

The seeds are planted with corn or potatoes, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes plant **Mammoth King** in very rich ground and feed liberally with liquid manure.

Plant 1 oz. to 25 hills, 4 pounds to the acre alone, or 2 pounds with corn.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
SWEET POTATO. Medium sized, pear-shaped; good for pies, etc. Flesh creamy white	\$0.10	\$.35	\$1.25
SMALL SUGAR. An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet .....	.10	.25	.75
CUSHAW, GREEN STRIPED. Large crookneck Pumpkin. Cream colored, striped with green. Very popular ...	.10	.35	1.25
LARGE CHEESE. A large buff-colored variety of distinct shape, used extensively for canning .....	.10	.25	.75
KING OF MAMMOTHS, or YELLOW MONSTER, 110 Days. A yellow sort, weight 100 to 150 pounds. Very popular for exhibition purposes .....	.15	.50	1.50
CONNECTICUT FIELD. The common field .....	.10	.25	.75

RADISH (Rettig, Ger.)

For an early supply, sow in a hotbed in February, care being taken to give abundant ventilation to prevent running to leaves. For open air culture and succession, sow from middle of March until September at intervals of a week or ten days. The growth must be rapid to insure crispness, succulence, and mildness of flavor. A fine, dry, sandy loam, enriched and made light with well-rotted manure is best adapted for the purpose, all heavy soils producing directly the opposite results from those desired.

One Ounce to 75 feet of drill; 9 or 10 pounds per acre.

GLOBE AND TURNIP-SHAPE VARIETIES

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
CRIMSON GIANT FORCING. Attains more than double size of the other forcing Radishes without getting pithy. Flesh firm and crisp; mildest flavor.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.85
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. An old, well-known variety; bright scarlet, solid white flesh, excellent eating .....	.10	.30	.85
NON PLUS ULTRA, or FIREBALL. The earliest forcing Radish in cultivation. A pretty little round Radish; deep rich scarlet in color; tops very small .....	.10	.30	.85
SCARLET GLOBE. This splendid globe Radish is the very finest early strain of the round, bright red Radishes .....	.10	.30	.85
WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. This Radish is turnip-shaped, bright scarlet color, with a white tip; very handsome .....	.10	.30	.85
WHITE BOX. Turnip-shaped, pure white Radish; early; fine for forcing and outdoors .....	.10	.30	.85
FRENCH BREAKFAST. Olive-shaped; red tipped with white; very handsome.....	.10	.30	.85
GOLDEN GLOBE. Amber-color; sweet and crisp; stands heats and drought.....	.10	.30	.85

HALF LONG AND LONG VARIETIES

ICICLE. The finest long white variety extant; flesh semi-transparent, crisp, mild, excellent for forcing and early outdoor crop .....	.10	.30	.85
WHITE CHARTIERS. Snow-white; crisp and of rapid growth .....	.10	.30	.85
LONG WHITE VIENNA, or LADY FINGER. A very excellent white variety with long, very smooth white roots .....	.10	.30	.85
WHITE STRASBURG. Half-long and thick; skin and flesh pure white .....	.10	.30	.85
GIANT STUTTGART. Very large; globular in shape; pure white; stands heat well .....	.10	.30	.85
LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. A well-known variety and extensively planted. Roots 6 inches in length, about one-third of which grows above the ground. Color, bright red .....	.10	.30	.85
CINCINNATI MARKET. Scarlet; small top; very early and probably the best long red variety for forcing10	.30	.85



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Radishes—Continued

IMPROVED CHARTIER. The finest variety in existence, early as Long Scarlet Short-Top, but better in quality; will stand far longer, and it is in all respects superior to any other Radish in cultivation..... .10 .30 .85

WINTER RADISHES

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Globe-shaped; white fleshed; piquant flavor10 .30 .85
LARGE WHITE SPANISH. Roots 6 inches long and 2½ inches in diameter; white skin and flesh. Does equally well in summer as in winter10 .30 .85
CELESTIAL, or WHITE CHINESE. Attains a length of 12 inches and a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. Flesh crisp, mild and sweet in flavor10 .30 .85
CHINESE ROSE. Half-long; flesh pink, solid, of excellent quality10 .30 .85

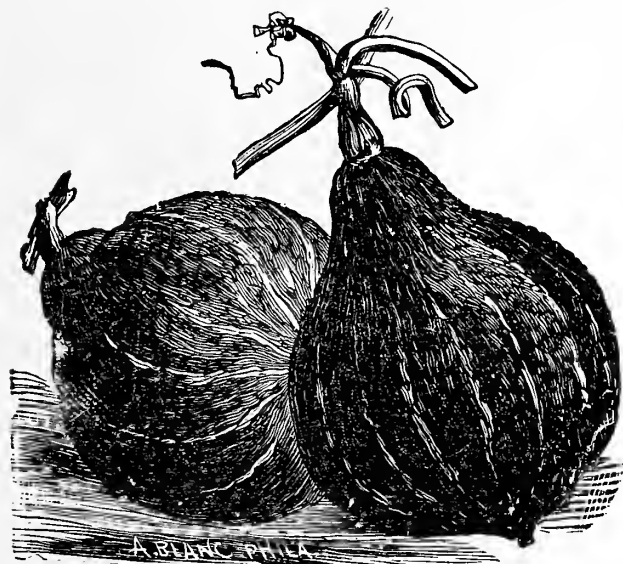
RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT

RHUBARB ROOTS—EARLY STRAWBERRY AND VICTORIA. Each, per large rootPrice on Application

SPINACH

CULTURE—For early use, sow very early in spring, and for succession, at intervals. The main crop for spring and winter use should be sown in September and the plants covered for winter. An ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 30 pounds to the acre.
LONG-STANDING THICK-LEAVED. Has large thick, fleshy, crimped leaves oz. ¼ lb. lb.
of the Savoy style. Tender and of good flavor\$.10 \$.15 \$.25
NEW ZEALAND. Grows well during hot summer weather, and is of good flavor.. .10 .30 .50
VICTORIA. Foliage thick, broad, dark green; remains in prime condition two or three weeks after other sorts have run to seed10 .15 .25
SAVOY LEAVED. Also known as Bloomsdale. A very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use10 .15 .25
PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER10 .15 .25

SQUASH (Speise Kurbis, Ger.)



CULTURE—Plant when all danger from frost is past, and get in the winter varieties as soon as possible in order that they may mature. Plant in hills 4 feet apart for the bush varieties and 6 or 8 feet apart for running sorts. Put 6 or 8 seeds in a hill, thinning when all danger from insects is past to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. If the young plants are dusted two or three-times with **Bug Death** before the bugs come, the insects will not be likely to attack them.

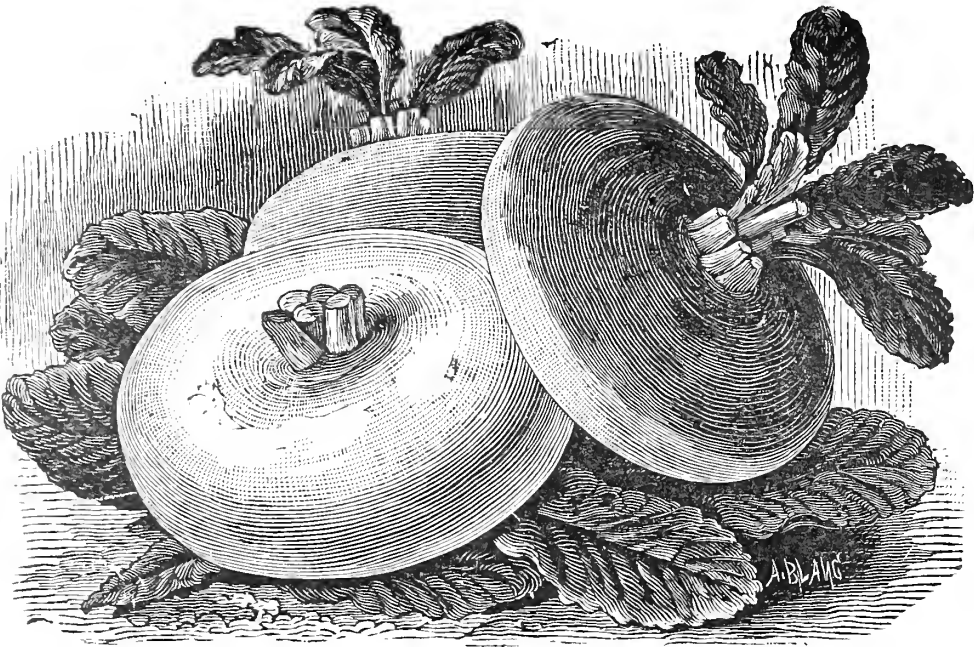
One ounce of seed for 50 hills 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

THE DELICIOUS. The squashes weighing from five to ten pounds, vary both in color and form, but are uniformly delicious in flavor and splendid winter keepers oz. ¼ lb. lb.
.....\$.15 \$.40 \$ 1.25
ESSEX HYBRID. Very prolific, fine-grained, orange-red flesh..... .15 .40 1.25
HUBBARD. A standard late Squash. Skin dark green; flesh fine-grained, dry, sweet, late-keeping..... .15 .40 1.25
GOLDEN HUBBARD. Skin and flesh deep yellow. Very dry and of excellent flavor. Particularly good for pies on account of its bright color15 .40 1.25
EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP. The well known, very early, somewhat flattened scalloped Bush Squash of medium size. Color creamy white15 .40 1.25
TURBAN. Hard-shelled. Flesh orange, thick, fine-grained, fine quality15 .40 1.25
FORDHOOK. Maturing early, it is a sure cropper and immensely productive. Skin thin and meat thick; seed cavity small. May be used at any stage of growth15 .40 1.25
SUMMER CROOK-NECK. Good for summer or winter15 .40 1.25
COCOZELLE (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Fruit about 6 to 8 inches long, dark green, yellow, lighter green stripes. Bush form15 .50 1.75

TOBACCO

CULTURE—The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four or five feet apart each way. Cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

..... Pkt. oz. ¼ lb.
CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to growing in the Middle and Northern States \$.10 \$.40
HAVANA. Leaf very thin, fine texture. Much used for cigar wrappers10 .40



TURNIPS

CULTURE—For early, sow as soon as the ground can be prepared, in drills 15

inches apart, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. Sow for succession at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, and from that time onward until the last of August sow for main crop. The sowing should always be made just before a rain, if possible, as the success of the crop depends, in a great measure, upon quick germination and rapid growth of the young plants.

An ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds will sow an acre.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
LARGE EARLY RED-TOP GLOBE. Remarkable for its heavy yield per acre....	\$.10	\$.25	\$.65
PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Grown largely for fall and winter crops .....	.10	.25	.65
WHITE EGG. Quick growing, globe shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety the sweet, firm flesh is always mild, rich and of fine flavor .....	.10	.25	.65
GOLDEN BALL. Yellow-fleshed, sweet and of fine flavor .....	.10	.25	.65
COW HORN, or LONG WHITE. Grows nearly half way out of the ground; carrot shape; usually slightly bent; pure white; has slight green tinge on top.....	.10	.25	.65
WHITE MILAN. Fine flavored .....	.15	.45	1.50

RUTABAGAS, or SWEDES

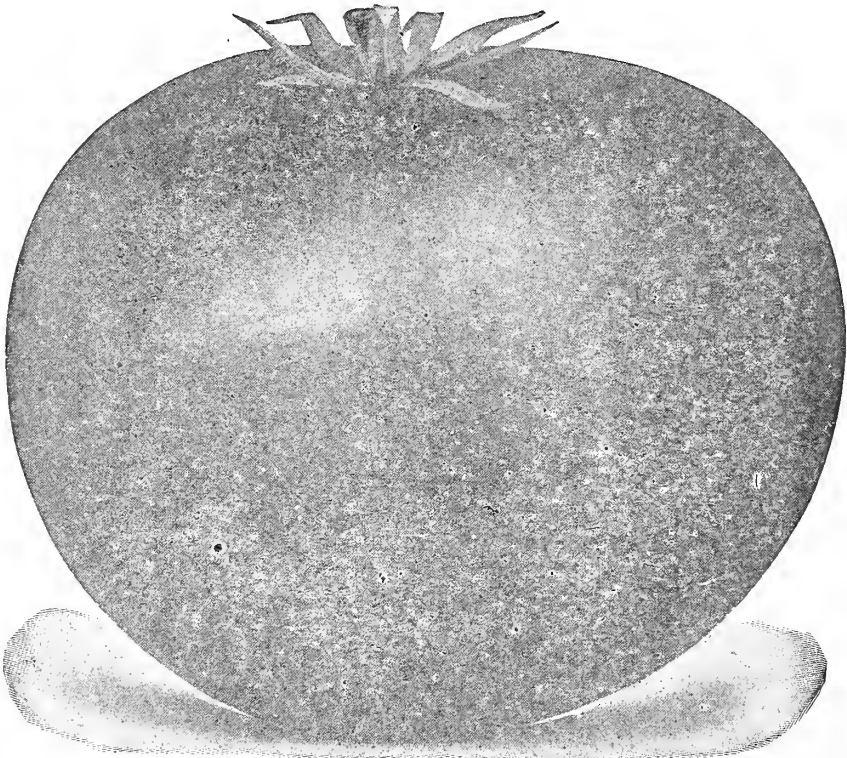
These are grown chiefly for stock, but are excellent for cooking in spring.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. Large, firm yellow roots; are hardy and well flavored..	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75
SWEET GERMAN. Large, white; fine quality .....	.10	.30	.75

TOMATO

One ounce of Seed Will Produce About 2,000 Plants; ¼ Pound to the Acre.

CULTURE—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbeds from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit.



S. & P. CO. SELECTED STOCK
EXTRA EARLY DWARF SORTS
DWARF CHAMPION. Plants compact, stocky and upright; fruit ripens early and the plants yield enormously. The fruit is always smooth and handsome, ripening close to the core, and never cracking, resembles Acme.
½ oz. \$0.20; oz. \$0.35; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00

ACME, Improved Strain. Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red with purplish tinge; round and smooth, free from cracks. An excellent Tomato for market gardeners' use, as it ships well	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$3.50
DWARF STONE. Fruit red, large, early; smooth and very productive15	.30	1.00	3.50

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TOMATOES—Continued
EARLY LARGE SORTS

EARLIANA. "Scarlet." Ready for the market several days ahead of any other variety. Ripens uniformly and is a good yielder	½ oz.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
JUNE PINK. "Pink." The earliest of the pink Tomatoes and one of the very best for family garden. The skin is thin, very smooth; flesh solid, of excellent quality and flavor	.15	\$.30	\$1.00	\$3.50
BONNY BEST. "Intense scarlet." Nearly as early as Earliana; and ripening even up to the stems; round and slightly flattened at the stems	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
BEAUTY. "Glossy crimson"; large, smooth, solid, never cracking; holds its size well	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
EARLY DETROIT. "Purplish pink." A large and early Tomato. Fruits smooth, uniform and nearly globe-shaped. Quality excellent	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. "Deep scarlet." An early Tomato, vigorous and productive. Fruit of good size and fine quality	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
JOHN BAER. "Red." The fruits are large, nearly round, smooth and of good quality. It is a good variety for market gardeners and for shippers	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
GREATER BALTIMORE. "Bright red." A mid-season red variety. very heavy, due to its extreme firmness and very thick meat	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
GLOBE. "Glossy rose." A beautiful globe-shaped variety. Large size, smooth, firm fleshed, few seeds	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
MAGNUS. "Purple." A medium early, large fruited, variety fruit globe-shaped, large, smooth and of fine quality	.20	.35	1.25	4.00

LATE SORTS

THE STONE. "Bright scarlet." Large, smooth fruits, solid and meaty	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
NEW RED ROCK TOMATO. "Red color." One of the finest, large, solid, smooth Tomatoes. A heavy producer—late	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
MATCHLESS. "Cardinal red." A fine, smooth main crop Tomato, with solid flesh of finest quality	.15	.30	1.00	3.50
BEEFSTEAK. "Red." Bears continuously and late. Extremely large and smooth; solid as a beefsteak; nearly seedless	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
PONDEROSA. "Purple." Enormous and of fine quality, but not always smooth and does not ripen evenly	.20	.35	1.25	4.00
GOLDEN PONDEROSA. A beautiful new yellow tomato for the home garden. Nearly as large as the purple Ponderosa, smoother and equally as meaty	.20	.40	1.50	5.00
TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Purple. Grows to uniformly large size which is maintained until late Fall. Fruits are invariably smooth	.15	.30	1.00	3.50

SMALL FRUITED SORTS

YELLOW PLUM. Fruits about 2 inches long, 1 inch through	.20	.40	1.50	....
RED CHERRY. Little Fruits, bright scarlet	.20	.40	1.50	....



SWEET PEAS

(Lothryus Odoratus). No garden is too small for a row of Sweet Peas and no estate, however extensive or magnificent, should fail to include many varieties of this most popular flower. Its long blooming season usually extends from early summer until very hot dry weather, and no other climber equals it for cutting, either for use in bouquets or for table decoration.

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, half ounce of seeds to every yard of row; cover one inch deep.

SWEET PEA CULTURE
CONDENSED

Trench deeply; manure liberally; plant thinly; stake quickly; water freely; dispo promptly.

Inoculate This
Seed With
FARMOGERM

ECKFORD'S CHOICE MIXED. This mixture has been carefully grown from selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
GRANDIFLORA. Mixed	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00
SPENCER. Mixed	.15	.40	1.00
	.20	.50	1.50

NASTURTIUM

One Ounce of Seed Sows 30 Feet of Single Row.

It is doubtful if among the plants classed as Annuals there is any other of the summer blooming varieties which combines in so great degree ease of culture, beautiful flowers of showy colors, profusion of bloom from early summer until killed by frost, and general excellence as Nasturtium. More and larger flowers are produced on thin soils. Hot weather has no injurious effect.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS. Mixed. A combination of many tall varieties	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
DWARF or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS. A mixture of the best dwarf sorts, producing when in bloom an agreeable effect; in colors of scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold and white	\$.10	\$.35	\$1.00
	.10	.35	1.00

HIGHEST QUALITY FLOWER SEED

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NOTES ON RAISING FLOWERS FROM SEEDS

The first and most essential requisite is Reliable Seeds. Next, a suitable soil. That best suited for flower culture is a rich loam containing enough sand to make it porous. A large portion of the summer flowers are Annuals. As they do not take kindly to transplanting, it is best to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sow in dry soil previously fertilized by bone meal, sheep manure, or similar stimulants. Make a broad but shallow depression in which sow the seeds as thinly and evenly as possible and cover in proportion to the size of the seeds. Very small seeds should not be covered. Press them into the soil with a flat board.

Varieties not named in this list are carried by us, and can be had on application.

ALYSSUM MARTIMUM (Sweet Alyssum). Small white, honey-scented flowers Pkt. ¼ oz. oz.
\$.05 \$.10 \$.25

ASTERS, QUEEN OF THE MARKET. One of the most popular varieties, being extra early. Flowers of good size and substance, and borne on long stems05 .25 .75

ASTERS, COMET. The plant is of sturdy growth, attaining a height of 2 feet and over. Flowers fluffy and graceful, 4 to 5 inches in diameter. August and September.. .05 .25 .75



- AMARANTHUS. Tender, decorative annuals, useful for border plants. Fine mixed. (Joseph's Coat), (Love-Lies-Bleeding) and others05 .10 .25
- ANTIRRHINUM—Snap Dragon. ½ to 3 ft. Dark glossy leaves and curious shaped, showy colored flowers with spotted throats. Snap Dragons blossom the first year if seed is sown early. Tall Sorts Mixed05 .15 .50
- AQUILEGIA—Columbine. General favorites for borders and they will also do well under the shade of trees. They are among the earliest-flowering perennials and are very easily grown10 .40 1.25
- BALSAM (Lady Slipper). Give brilliant masses of beautiful flowers for little care. Plants about 2 ft. in height; transplanting dwarfs them and renders the flowers more double. Double Balsam, Mixed05 .15 .50
- CANDYTUFT. A dwarf annual of easiest culture; free-blooming, showy, and useful for beds, borders and edgings. Fine Mixed05 .10 .30
- CARNATION (Dianthus Caryophyllus). These, while belonging to the hardy perennials, may nearly all be flowered the first season by sowing early. Fine Double Mixed. Many colors10 .40 1.25
- COCKSCOMB. Handsome and distinct; the comb-like heads may be grown to a large size and make fine decorative plants and unique beds. Enormous crimson heads; dark foliage10 .30 1.00
- CALLIOPSIS. Showy, beautiful, free-blooming plants, producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer05 .10 .25
- CENTAUREA CYANUS (Bachelor's button). Known as Ragged Sailor or Cornflower. It is not a pretentious plant but will always charm by its simple beauty.. .05 .15 .35
- COSMOS. A hardy annual having strong stems from four to six feet high with delicate, feathery foliage and pretty flowers of shades of rose, red, pink, yellow, and also pure white. Early Flowering Cosmos, mixed05 .15 .50
- COSMOS—Mammoth Mixed. Very fine large-flowered variety05 .15 .50
- CHRYSANTHEMUMS. Double mixed. Annual varieties05 .15 .40
- CANNA—Indian Shot. Indispensable in the garden for flowering and foliage effects. Seeds should be soaked 12 to 24 hours in warm water before sowing... .05 .15 .35
- DIANTHUS—Japanese Pinks. Finest mixed. A beautiful class of sturdy-growing plants 10 to 12 inches high05 .20 .50
- GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower). If started early, will bloom until frost. Excellent for borders, for bedding, and for cut flowers. Give them a light soil and a sunny location. Mixed colors.05 .20 .50
- GOURDS, DISH CLOTH. When shell and seeds are removed, makes an excellent sponge05 .10 .20
- GOURDS, SIPHON or DIPPER. Useful for dippers05 .10 .20
- HOLLYHOCK. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, a fine background next to a building, or high wall or fence. The double varieties are most desirable. Double, in fine varieties10 .35 1.00
- HIBISCUS (Africanus). Sturdy perennials growing four feet high. Desirable for shrubby borders. Blooms first year if sown early05 .10 .25
- HELIANTHUS—Sunflowers. New Red. Plant 5 to 7 feet high; well branched. Flowers vary from 4 to 7 inches in diameter..... .05 .20 .50

StimUplant
Makes a
Wonder Garden

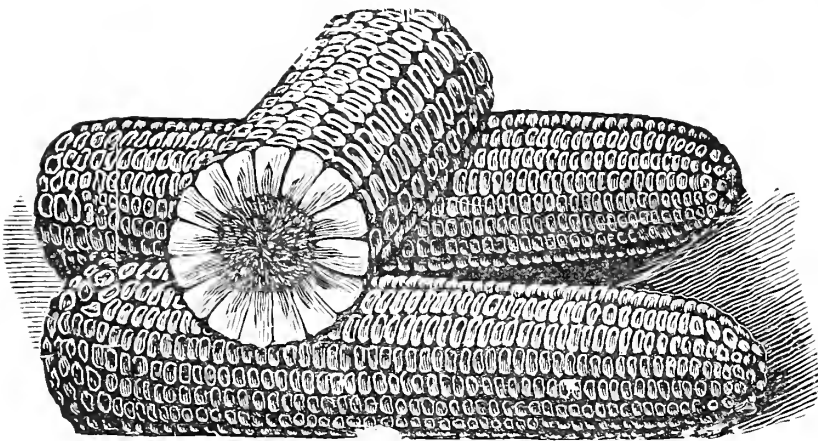
Flower Seeds—Continued

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower.) Cucumerifolius (Miniature.) Very nice plants; bushy in habit, and producing many flowers during a long period; very fine for cutting	Pkt. .05	¼ oz. .20	oz. .50
KOCHIA Tricophylla (Burning Bush, Summer Cypress). A very handsome, symmetrical plant, forming beautiful globose specimens without pruning or pinching; leaves assume crimson tint in the fall.....	.05	.15	.35
LARKSPURS (Delphinium) Dwarf Double Rocket. These are among the first to flower. Their flowers are very bright, mainly shades of blue, purple, rose, violet and white .....	.05	.15	.40
MORNING GLORY. Single Imperial. Fine mixed .....	.05	....	.10
JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. These are wonderful in the colorings and markings of the flowers as well as for the variety of form and variegation of foliage .....	.05	.10	.20
MOONFLOWER (Mexican Grandiflora Alba). Very large, pure white flowers, opening in the evening and on dark, cloudy days .....	.05	.15	.50
MARIGOLD (Tall Double Mixed). Bloom continuously all summer. They succeed best in a light soil exposed to the sun.....	.05	.15	.50
MYOSOTIS, (Forget-Me-Not). One-half to one foot. They are considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained	\$.10	\$.25	\$.85
MIGNONETTE, Sweet-Scented (Odorata). The old Mignonette; very sweet-scented .....	.05	.15	.40
MIRABILIS, (Four O’Clock Marvel of Peru). Showy, fragrant flowers which open in the afternoon. Thrive anywhere; blooms entire season .....	.05	.15	.40
NICOTIANA TOBACCO PLANT (Sanderæ Hybrids). The result of much patience in crossing and selection. Flowers are large as the type and colors are all fine .....	.05	.25	.75
PANSIES (Cassier, 3 and 5 Spotted). Large, round flowers; colors rich and varied. ....	.15	.50	1.75
SCOBIE & PARKER CO.’S GIANT PANSY MIXTURE. This is the highest grade mixture of the choicest giant-flowered strains obtainable .....	.10	.40	1.50
PANSIES, JOHNSON’S GIANT. Large, superb flowers, with broad blotches....	.25	1.50	5.00
POPPIES, Tulip (Glaucum). Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form. Different from all other Poppies and of unique interest in form and color .....	.10	.40	.75
POPPIES, Oriental. Gigantic dark scarlet flowers .....	.10	.40	.75
PETUNIA. Finest mixed .....	.05	.25	.75
PETUNIA. Inimitable. Finest striped and blotched .....	.05	.25	.75
PHLOX DRUMMONDI. A great improvement on the old tall varieties, having large, round florets with distinct eyes; are very fine bedders .....	.10	.35	1.00
HARDY PHLOX (Decussata). They are perfectly hardy and need no protection; will grow in any soil, but succeed best in deep, rich, rather moist ground. Should be sown in autumn .....	.10	.50	1.50
PORTULACA. Large flowering. Double best mixture .....	.10	.50	1.50
PORTULACA...Good mixture of single varieties. Large flowering .....	.05	.25	.75
RICINUS (CASTOR BEAN). Decorative plants with palm-like foliage and showy fruits .....	.05	.10	.15
SAVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). Tall variety. Very rich and free .....	.10	.40	1.50
SWEET WILLIAM. Single mixed. Delicately fringed flowers .....	.05	.15	.50
SWEET WILLIAM (Flore Pleno). Double mixed (Pheasant’s Eye) .....	.05	.20	.75
STOCKS—Gilliflower, Dwarf German, 10 Weeks. Fine mixed. Double. Stocks are hardy annuals, indispensable in every garden.....	.10	.50	1.50
SUNFLOWER (Mammoth Russian). The giant of all sunflowers.....Lb., 15c			
VERBENA. One of the best annuals for bedding purposes, also for vases and window boxes. Easily grown from seed. Hybrida Compacta. These are elegant, dwarf, bushy varieties .....	.05	.25	.75
WILD CUCUMBER (Echinicystis Lobata). This is the quickest growing climber on our list .....	.05	.10	.25
ZINNIAS (Youth and Age). Zinnias are among the most showy and brilliant of annuals. They are flowers for everybody. (Pompon). Double mixed .....	.05	.20	.50

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

CHOICE LARGE-FLOWERING CANNAS	CHOICE NAMED HERBACEOUS PEONIES
GLADIOLI. Many choice varieties.	MADEIRA VINE. A rapid grower
LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY	DECORATIVE DAHLIAS
CACTUS-FLOWERED DAHLIAS	TUBEROSE, EXCELSIOR PEARL, Double-flowering favorite.

NORTHERN GROWN EARLY SEED CORN.



St. Charles Ensilage

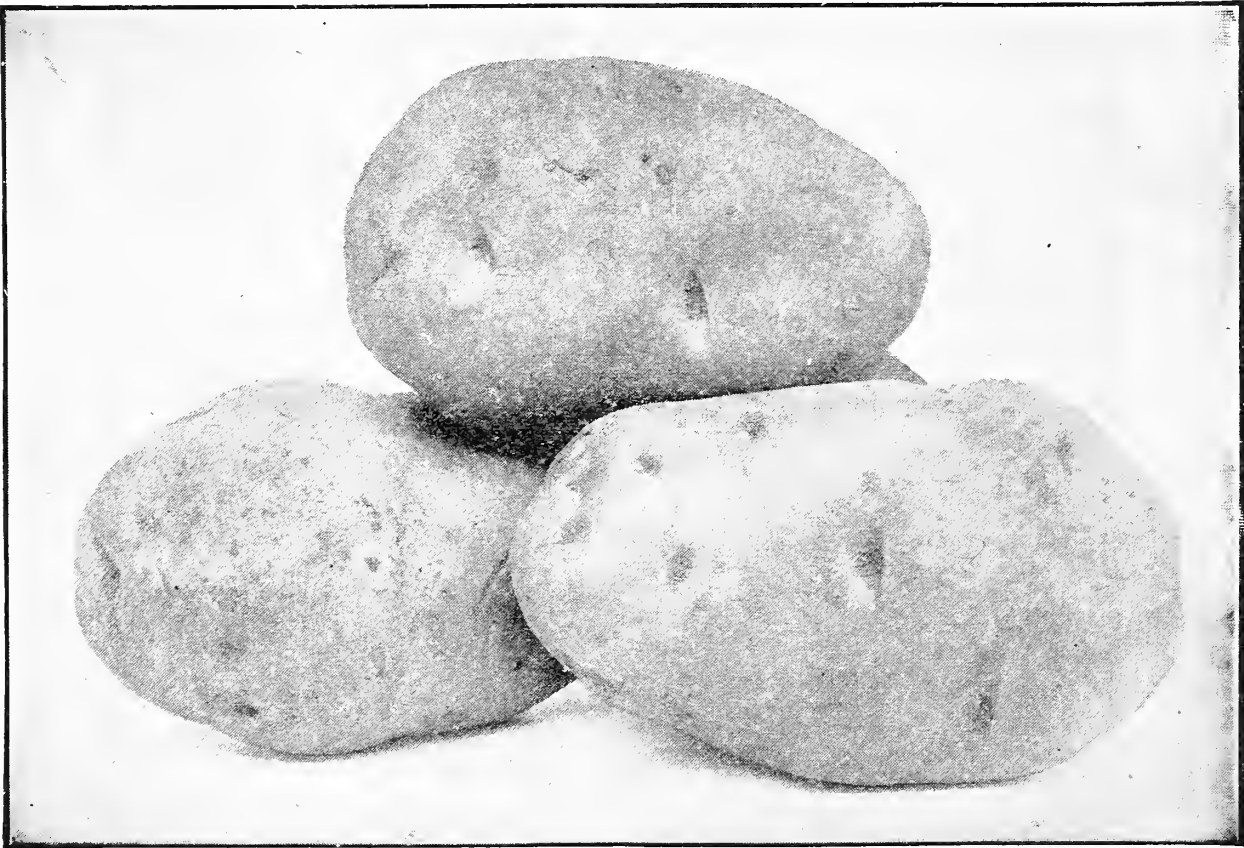
Such varieties of Corn as we list on this page are the purest bred Northern Corn sorts to be found. For their respective sections they represent the heaviest yielding and purest bred type in existence.

It is now universally recognized that the so-called 90-Day or Early Corn grown in Southern localities requires twenty or more additional days to mature in the North. Farmers plant Seed Corn grown over fifty miles south of their latitude at a great risk of a soft crop.

- REID'S YELLOW DENT. Long considered one of the best Yellow Dent varieties for grain and fodder. Medium early and sure to ripenPrice on Application.
- WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT. Has never failed to ripen. Ears large, with deep kernels. Yellow, with a white tip to each kernel“ “ “
- GIANT WHITE ENSILAGE. Largest White Ensilage ever sold in this section“ “ “
- EUREKA. White Cob Ensilage. It is a vigorous grower with large stalk and unusually heavy foliage, producing from one to three ears to the stalk, according to the land“ “ “
- ST. CHARLES. Red Cob Ensilage. A tall-growing plant with a great quantity of side leaves, making it very desirable for ensilage Corn“ “ “

SUPERIOR SEED POTATOES (Kartoffeln)

The necessity for changing seed often is universally admitted by all well-posted growers, especially when the best seed can be had at so little additional outlay.



Our Seed Potatoes are grown in the North on land especially adapted for each variety.

We keep the following varieties of Northern Grown Seed Potatoes in Stock:

- Rural New Yorker
- Carman No. 3
- Early Six Weeks
- Irish Cobbler
- Early Ohio
- Early Bovee
- Old Early Rose
- Sir Walter Raleigh
- Green Mountain
- Gold Coin
- Early Manistee
- Ionia Seedling

LAWN GRASS SEED

Two Quarts of Seed Will Sow About 20 Square Feet; Four Bushel to the Acre.

- FANCY KENTUCKY LAWN GRASS. For quickly producing a permanent, thick and velvety sward of grass, this brand of Lawn Grass cannot be excelled. It is the best mixture of grasses we sell for lawn making, and will give satisfaction wherever sownPrice on Application
- SHADY NOOK LAWN MIXTURE. Usually it is quite difficult to obtain a satisfactory growth of grass under trees and in shady places; for sowing in such places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass“ “ “
- SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S PUTTING GREEN MIXTURE is a combination of seed of low growing, fine bladed grasses which produce close, firm, velvety turf under general conditions“ “ “

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS

SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S "GOLF LINK" FAIR GREEN MIXTURE.	The grasses in this mixture endure wear and tear, and retain their good appearance. Sow 75 to 100 pounds per acre	Price on Application
SCOBIE & PARKER CO.'S PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE.	A very hardy popular grass grown successfully almost anywhere. Valuable in pasture because it offers feed a few days after moist weather in spring. It is the best pasture grass for our climate and soil, succeeding finely on hill lands and producing the most nourishing food.....	" " "
BLUE GRASS (<i>Poa Pratensis</i>).	Commonly called Kentucky Blue Grass. Very valuable grass for pasture and lawns	" " "
RED TOP (<i>Agrostis Vulgaris</i>).	A valuable grass for moist soils and lowlands. It is a good, permanent grass, standing our climate well	" " "
ITALIAN RYE GRASS (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>).	A valuable European variety, adapted to any climate, and produces large and nutritive crops	" " "
ORCHARD GRASS, or ROUGH COCKSFOOT (<i>Dactylis Glomorata</i>).	This is one of the most valuable and widely known of all pasture grasses. It is well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards	" " "
TIMOTHY (<i>Phleum Pratense</i>).	This is decidedly the best grass for hay	" " "
MILLET, GERMAN or GOLDEN.	An improved large leaved variety, growing three to five feet high, and a heavy yielder	" " "
BUCKWHEAT (Japanese).	The plants are large and vigorous, maturing seed early and resisting drought and blight remarkably well	" " "
BUCKWHEAT (Silver Hull).	This improved variety is much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner, and yields double the quantity per acre	" " "
FLAX (<i>Linum Usitatissimum</i>).	Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost and early enough to secure a good stand and enable the crop to ripen before the fall rains	" " "
SORGHUM (Early Amber).	Sugar Cane as a green fodder crop is yearly being better appreciated by the dairy farmer	" " "
DWARF ESSEX RAPE.	A forage plant of great merit, easily grown in any part of the United States, on any land that will raise turnips or corn	" " "
VETCHES (Sand, Winter or Hairy).	Best fodder crop on poor soil. On good soil makes a growth of 4 to 5 feet. Remains green all winter. Suitable for spring and fall sowing. One and one-half bushels to the acre	" " "
SPRING (<i>Vicia Sativa</i>).	Grown for the same purpose as Winter Vetches. Sow in the early spring	" " "
COW PEAS—Great Soil Improver.	The value of Cow Peas as a soil enricher is now well known	" " "
SOJA, or SOY BEANS.	A valuable legume somewhat on the order of Cow Peas; is coming more and more into use	" " "
CANADA FIELD PEAS.	Very valuable in the Northern states for cattle feeding. Excellent for horses and pigs when sown with oats	" " "
BARLEY (Beardless).	Earlier than any other beardless Barley, and a heavy yielder	" " "
OATS (Canadian Cluster).	Northern-grown seed. Enormous yielder, producing large heads	" " "
WHEAT (Fancy Northern Seed)	.....	" " "
RYE (Winter)	.....	" " "

CLOVERS

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE (<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>).	Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 8 or 10 pounds per acre	Price on Application
MAMMOTH OR LARGE RED (<i>Trifolium Pratense</i>).	Sow at the rate of about 8 pounds per acre; 60 pounds per bushel	" " "
WHITE DUTCH (<i>Trifolium Ripens</i>).	A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and lawns	" " "
ALSIKE OR SWEDISH (<i>Trifolium Hybridum</i>).	This valuable variety is fast gaining great popularity	" " "
ALFALFA OR LUCERNE (<i>Medicato Sativa</i>).	Will bear cutting three or four times during the season. For bringing up poor land it is the best of the clovers	" " "
CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.	Can be seeded at any time from June to October, at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre	" " "

Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenate of Lead, Powdered

Arsenate of Lead, Paste

Bordeux Mixture, Powdered

Bordeux Mixture, Paste

Bordo-Lead

Whale Oil Soap

Sulphate of Nicotine

Lime and Sulphur Solution

Niagara Soluble Sulphur Compound

A FULL LINE OF SPRAY MATERIAL FOR INSECTS AND SCALE

Sprayers and Spray Machines

1 qt. Tin Hand Sprayers

1 qt. Glass Hand Sprayers

1 qt. Continuous Sprayers

Hudson Jr. Compressed Air Sprayer

Perfection Brass Compressed Air Sprayer

Perfection Galvanized Compressed Air Sprayer

A FULL LINE OF MYERS TREE SPRAYERS

Fertilizers

Sheep Manure—In 5-lb. pkgs, 25, 50 and 100-lb. bags.

Keystone Fertilizer, Acid Fertilizer, Bone Meal, Nitrate of Soda, Potash

ASK FOR OUR LARGE CATALOGUE OF FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS
AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.



A Seed Inoculant

that Increases Crop Production

Seeds of all legumes—beans, peas, clover, alfalfa, and related crops—will yield far better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and in addition leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. Gardeners and farmers who have used Farmogerm would not be without it.

FARMOGERM STAYS GOOD INDEFINITELY

Farmogerm keeps for years. Because of the method of sealing the bottle—a patented stopper which admits filtered air and keeps out all impurities—Farmogerm is just as good in five years as when first bottled. Other inoculants get weaker each day—Farmogerm always has its full strength. Just add water and shake the bottle and sprinkle over the seeds as directed. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

FARMOGERM IS ECONOMICAL

No other inoculant on the market is so strong and virile; no other inoculant will thoroughly treat as much seed. The one-acre size bottle of Farmogerm is sufficient for 15 pounds of clover, 20 pounds of alfalfa, 100 pounds of Canada Field Peas, 60 pounds of Vetch, etc. A different bacteria is required for each crop. When ordering, be sure to state what crops you wish to inoculate.

FARMOGERM PRICES REDUCED

New methods of production have given lower prices. You cannot now afford to do without FARMOGERM.

A special composite culture is prepared peas, beans and sweet peas— $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre size only. You'll get more peas and beans, and larger sweet peas by using this. Ask for No. 5, price 50c.

Farmogerm prices are: 1-acre size, \$1; 3-acre size, \$2.50; 12-acre size, \$9. Full directions accompany each bottle.

STIM--PLANT

AN ALL-THE-YEAR FERTILIZER FOR GARDEN AND HOUSE PLANTS

Growers of fine flowers, shrubs and vegetables for the best markets and for exhibition, fertilize and stimulate them frequently, a little at a time. An excellent fertilizer for this purpose is Stim-U-plant, an odorless, highly concentrated plant-food, in tablet form, with guaranteed chemical analysis of 11 per cent nitrogen, 12 per cent phosphoric acid, 15 per cent potash. The proportions are accurate, there is no unnecessary filler, and in this form you are able to apply plant-food exactly when and where and as needed.

MAKE YOUR GARDEN A WONDER GARDEN

These tablets increase production, heighten color and improve quality. Many professional and amateur growers use them extensively all the year round—from early spring until late fall outdoors, during the winter for pot plants, hot-house benches, etc. They are equally good for evergreens and other trees as for a small fern, petunia or other potted plants.

STIM-U-PLANT TABLETS

can be used in tablet form, or dissolved in water at the rate of one tablet to the quart. Complete directions with every package.

Order Stim-U-plant tablets with your seed and plant order. Price, 10 tablets for 15 cts., 30 for 25 cts., 100 for 75 cts., 1,000 for \$3.50.

AT LAST! A Perfect Spray.

SPRAY-TABS

BORDEAUX-ARSENATE TABLETS
INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE
IN TABLET FORM

An entirely new departure in insect control and the prevention of disease among plants. The most convenient way. No more home mixing of offensive, poisonous ingredients from bulk packages; no more improper preparation of spray solution. Spray-Tabs solve the spraying problem. The one spray for all general garden use. Dispense with bulk spray materials and use Spray-Tabs for all leaf-eating or chewing insects and the prevention of plant diseases. The making of an insecticide and fungicide in combination in tablet form marks a new era in spraying.

PREVENT PLANT DISEASE WHILE FIGHTING INSECTS

Spray-Tabs combine convenience, reliability and economy in a modern, efficient and accurate insecticide and fungicide. The plant grower has never before had the advantage of spray materials in tablet form. Spray-Tabs' safety and accuracy are alone sufficient recommendation. All that is needed to make an ideal spray for garden crops is to put the required number of tablets in a specific amount of water, agitate the solution and apply it to the plants. There is no opportunity to improperly make the solution.

SPRAY-TABS—THE NEW-WAY SPRAY

Order them with your seed and plant order, that pest control may begin with garden making. Thirty tablets for 30c. Complete directions for every use with each package.

SCOBIE & PARKER COMPANY

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**Famous Vulcan
Plows**

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WE WILL
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